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Select Poetry.

My Early Love.

BY WIDESWARTH.

It was an ardent boyish love,
That faded out, as life grew older;—
My heart flew to her like a dove,
And lighted on her beauteous shoulder,
Or sipped the honey of her lips,
Or in her eyes found heavenly graces,
I loved her to her finger tips—
I loved her very foot-print traces.
Her features wore a rapturous charm,
Her smile made all within me flutter,
In rounded beauty was her arm,
Her little hand was fat as butter.
No wonder that I loved her so,
But she was false as she was pretty,
And soon she sacked her little beau
And took a big one from the city.
I caught him out one gloomy night—
'Twas one of love's extremest phases—
I aggravated him to fight,
But oh! he larruped me like blazes.

SERMON ON THE DEATH OF DR. E. K. KANE.

Delivered by the Rev. C. W. Shields.

It is a noble instinct which prompts us to honor the dead. Humanity joins with religion in suppressing all earthly distinctions and passions at the mouth of the tomb. The mansion may be envied, the hovel may be scorned, but the grave is alike revered, whether it be adorned with sculptured marble or decked with a simple flower.

It would seem that in the mortal remains of a fellow creature we respect a fate that we know must soon be our own, and, conscious of the worth of a soul, would do homage even to the ruined temple in which it was enshrined.

But when the object of such feelings concentrates in himself the best traits of our nature, and has been conducted by Providence to an eminence from which he illustrates them in the view of multitudes, the ordinary cold respect warms to admiration and melts into love. We behold the image of our common humanity reflected and magnified in him as a cherished ideal. Death, which makes sacred everything it touches, throws a mild halo around his memory, and we hasten to bring to his grave—all that we now have to give—the poor tribute of our praises and tears.

We are assembled, my friends, to perform such comely though sad duties in honor of a man who, within the short life-time of thirty-five years, under the combined impulses of humanity and science, has traversed nearly the whole of the planet in its most inaccessible places, has gathered here and there a laurel from every walk of physical research in which he strayed, has gone into the thick of perilous adventure, abstracting in the spirit of philosophy, yet seeing and loving in the spirit of poesy, has returned to invest the very story of his escape with the charms of literature and art, and dying at length in the morning of his fame, is now lamented, with mingled affection and pride, by his country and the world.

Death discloses the human estimate of character. That mournful pageant which for days past has been wending his way hither, across the solemn main, along our mighty rivers, thro' cities clad in habiliments of grief, with the learned, the noble, and the good mingling in its train, is but the honest tribute of hearts that could have no emotions but respect and love.—To us belongs the sad privilege of at length closing the national obsequies in his native city, and at the grave of his kindred. Fittingly we have suffered his honored remains to repose a few pensive hours at the shrine where patriotism gathers its fairest memories and choicest honors. Now, at last, we bear them,—thankful to the Providence by which they have been preserved from mishap and peril,—to the sacred altar at which he was reared.

I do not forget, my friends, the severer solemnities of the place and presence. I remind you of their claim. How empty the applause of mortals as vaunted in the ear of Heaven!—How idle the distinctions among creatures involved in a common insignificance by death and sin! What a mockery the flimsy shows with which we cover up the realities of judgment and eternity. The thought may well temper the pride of our grief—yet it need not staunch its flow. No. I should but feel that the goodness of that God, by whose munificent hand his creature was endowed, had been wronged, did we not pause to reflect awhile upon his virtues and drop some manly and Christian tears over his early grave.

Elisha Kent Kane—a name now to be pronounced in the simple dignity of history—was bred in the lap of science and trained in the school of peril, that he might consecrate himself to a philanthropic purpose, to which, so young, he has fallen a martyr. The story of his life is already a fire-side tale. Multitudes, in admiring fancy, have retraced its foot-prints. Now, that that brief career is closed in death, we recur to it, with a mournful fondness, from the daring exploits which formed the past-time of his youth, to graver tasks to which he brought his developed manhood. Though born to ease and elegance, when but a young student, used to academic tastes and honors, we see him breaking away from the refinements of life into the rough paths of privation and danger.—Through distant and varied regions, we follow him in the pursuit of scientific discovery and adventure. On the borders of China—within the unexplored depths of the crater of Luzon—in India and Ceylon—in the islands of the Pacific—by the sources of the Nile—amid the frowning sphynxes of Egypt, and the classic ruins of Greece—along the fevered coast of Africa, on the embattled plains of Mexico; we behold him everywhere blending the enthusiasm of the scholar with the daring of the soldier and the research of the man of science. Yet these were but the preparatory trials through which Providence was leading him, to an object worthy of his matured powers and noblest aims.—Suddenly he becomes a centre of universal interest. With the prayers and hopes of his country following after him, he disappears from the abodes of men, on a pilgrimage of patience and love, into the icy solitudes of the North. Within the shadow of two sunless winters his fate is wrapt from our view. At length, like one come back from another world, he returns to thrill us with the marvels of his escape, and transport us, by his graphic pen, into scenes we scarcely realize as belonging to the earth we inhabit. All classes are penetrated and touched by the story so simple, so modestly, so eloquently told. The nation takes him to its heart with patriotic pride. In hopeful fancy, a still brighter career is pictured before him; when alas! the vision, while yet it dazzles, dissolves in tears. We awake to the sense of a loss which no cotemporary, at his age, could occasion.

Of that loss let us not here attempt too studious an estimate. These sad solemnities may simply point us to the more moral qualities and actions, in view of which every bereavement most deeply affect us.

As a votary of science, he will indeed, receive fitting tributes. There will not be wanting those who shall do justice to that ardent thirst for truth, which, in him, amounted to one of the controlling passions; to that intellect so severe in induction, yet sagacious in conjecture; and to those contributions, so various and valuable to the existing stock of human knowledge. But his memory will not be cherished alone in philosophic minds. His is not a name to be honored only within the privileged circles of the learned. There is for him another laurel, greener even than that which science weaves for her most gifted sons. He is endeared to the popular heart as its chosen ideal of the finest sentiment that adorns our earthly nature.

Philanthropy, considered as among things which are lovely and of good report, is the flower of human virtue. Of all the passions that have their root in the soil of this present life there is none which, when elevated into a conscious duty, is so disinterested and pure. In the domestic affections, there is something of mere blind instinct: in friendship, there is the limit of congeniality; in patriotism, there are the restrictions of local attachment and national antipathy: but in that love of race which seeks its object in men as men, of whatever kindred, creed, or clime, earthly morality seems divested of the last dross of selfishness, and challenges our highest admiration and praise.

Providence, which governs the world by ideas, selects the fit occasions and men for their illustration. In an age when philanthropic sentiments, through the extension of Christianity and civilization, are on the increase, a fit occasion for their display is offered in the peril of a bold explorer, for whose rescue a cry of anguished affection rings in the ears of the nations, and the man found adequate to that occasion, is he whose death we mourn.

If there was every thing congruous in the scene of the achievement,—laid, as it was, in those distant regions where the lines of geography converge beyond all the local distinctions that divide and separate man from his fellow, and among regions of cold and darkness, and disease, and famine that would task to their utmost the powers of human endurance—not less suited was the actor who was to enter upon that scene and enrich the world with such a lesson of heroic benificence. Himself of a country estranged from that of the imperrilled explorers, the simple act of assuming the task of their rescue was a beautiful tribute to the sentiment of national amity. While, as his warrant for undertaking it, he seemed wanting in no single qualification. To a scientific education and the experience of a cosmopolite, he joined an assemblage of moral qualities so rich in their separate excellence, and so rare in their combination, it is difficult to affect their analysis.

Conspicus among them was an enlarged, yet minute, *benevolence*. It was the crowning charm of his character, and a controlling motive in his perilous enterprise. Other promptings indeed there were, neither suppressed, nor in themselves to be depreciated. That passion for adventure, that love of science, that generous ambition, which stimulated his youthful exploits, appear now under the check and guidance of a still nobler impulse. If is his sympathy with the lost and suffering, and the duteous conviction that it may lie in his power to liberate them from their icy dungeon, which thrill his heart and nerve him to his hardy task. In his avowed aim, the interests of geography were to be subordinate to the claims of humanity. And neither the entreaties of affection, nor the imperrilling of a fame, which to a less modest spirit would have seemed too pernicious to hazard, could swerve him from the generous purpose.

And yet this was not a benevolence which could exhaust itself in any mere dazzling, visionary project. It was as practical as it was comprehensive. It could descend to all the minutiæ of personal kindness, and gracefully disguise itself even in the most menial offices. When defeated in its great object, and forced to resign the proud hope of a philanthropist, it turns to lavish itself upon his suffering comrades, whom he leads almost to forget the commander in the friend. With unselfish devotion and cheerful patience he devotes himself as a nurse and counsellor to relieve their wants, and buoy them up under the most appalling misfortunes; and, in those still darker seasons, when the expedition is threatened with disorganization, conquers them, not less by kindness than by address. Does a party withdraw from him under opposite counsels, they are assured, in the event of their return, of "a brother's welcome." Is tidings brought him that a portion of the little band are forced to halt, he knows not where in the snowy desert, he is off through the midnight cold for their rescue, and finds his reward in the touching assurance, "They knew that he would come." In sickness he tends them like a brother, and, at last, drops a tear of manly sensibility at their graves. Even the wretched savages, who might be supposed to have forfeited the claim, share in his kindly attentions; and it is almost with a touch of tenderness that he parts from them at last, as "children of the same Creator."

This lovely trait it is which forms the secret of much of that enthusiasm his name elicits, and deepens the universal sorrow with which he is lamented. His was a character which, as it spontaneously disclosed itself through his writings, attracted all the warmth of personal friendship even in the absence of personal acquaintance. At many a fireside where his face was never seen, he is mentioned in terms of affectionate admiration. Thousands, who know nothing of the winning gentleness of his manners, feel now that they have lost a friend. To such greatness the world does not yield the tribute of cold respect, but the deep and fervid homage of the heart.

Then, as the fitting support of this noble quality, there was also an indomitable *energy*. It was the iron column, around whose capital that delicate lilly-work was woven. His was not a benevolence which must waste itself in mere sentiment, for want of a power of endurance adequate to support it through hardship and peril. In that slight physical frame, suggestive only of refined culture and intellectual grace, there dwelt a sturdy force of will, which no combination of material terrors seemed to appal, and, by a sort of magnetic impulse, subjected all inferior spirits to its control. It was the calm power of reason and duty asserting their superiority over mere brute courage, and compelling the instinctive homage of Herculean strength and prowess.

With that firm yet conscientious resolve does he quell the rising symptoms of rebellion which threaten to add the terrors of mutiny to those of famine and disease. And all through that stern battle with Nature in her most savage haunts, how he ever seems to turn his mild front toward her frowning face, if in appealing pity, yet not less in fixed resignation.

But if, in that character, benevolence appears supported by energy and patience, so, too, was it equipped with a most marvellous *practical tact*. He brought to his beneficent task not merely the resources of acquired skill, but a native power of adapting himself to emergencies, and a fertility in devising expedients, which no occasion ever seemed to baffle. Immured in a dreadful seclusion, where the combined terrors of nature forced him into all the closer contact with the passions of man, he not only rose, by his energy, superior to them both, but by his ready executive talent, converted each to his ministry. Even the wild inmates of that icy world, from the mere stupid wonder with which they at first regarded his imported marvels of civilization, were, at length, forced to descend to a genuine respect and love, as they saw him compete with them in the practice of their own rude, social virtues.

To these more sterling qualities were joined the graces of an affluent cheerfulness, that never deserted him in the darkest hours—a delicate and capricious humor, glancing among the most rugged realities like the sunshine upon the rocks—and, above all, that invariable stamp of true greatness, a beautiful modesty, ever sufficiently content with itself to be above the necessity of pretension. Yet strong and fair as were the proportions of that character in its most conspicuous aspects, we should still have been disappointed did we not find, though hidden deep beneath them, a firm basis of *religious sentiment*. For all serious and thoughful minds this is the purest charm of those graphic volumes in which he has recorded the story of his wonderful escapes and deliverances. There is every where shining through its pages a chastened spirit, too familiar with human weakness to overlook a Providence in his trials, and too conscious of human insignificance to disdain its recognition. Now, in his lighter, more pensive moods, we see it rising, on the wing of devout fancy, into that region where piety becomes also poetry.

"I have trodden the deck and the floes, where the life of earth seemed suspended, its movements its sounds, its colorings, its companionships; and as I looked on the radient hemisphere, circling above me, as if rendering worship to the unseen centre of light, I have ejaculated in humility of spirit "Lord, what is man, that thou art mindful of him?"

Again, in graver emergencies, it appears as a habitual resource, to which he has come in conscious dependence:

"A trust, based on experience as well as on promises, buoyed me up at the worst of times. Call it fatalism, as you ignorantly may, there is that in the story of every eventful life which teaches the inefficiency of human means, and the present control of a Supreme Agency. See how often relief has come at the moment of extremity, in forms strangely unsought, almost at the time unwelcome; see, still more how the back has been strengthened to its increasing burden, and the heart cheered by some conscious influence of an unseen power."

Those Arctic Sabbaths were "full of sober thought and wise resolve." We hear no profane oath vaunting itself from that little ice-bound islet of human life, where men has been thrown so helplessly into the hands of God, but rather, in its stead, murmured amid the wild uproar of the storm, that daily prayer, "Lord accept our thanks, and return us to our homes." And when, at length, that prayer is graciously answered, it is the same spirit which, with kindred friends, brings him here—whither, also, can now be brought only his poor remains—under the devout impulse, "I will pay my vows unto the Lord in the presence of all his people." Let us believe that a faith which supported him through trials worse than death, did not fail him when death itself came. Into that last tender scene both religion and delicacy alike forbid that we should too curiously intrude. Affection will prize its melancholy, though sweet, reminiscences, long after the more public grief has subsided. Enough only of the veil may be drawn to admit us to a privileged sympathy.

The disease by which Dr. Kane was prostrated, was that terrible scourge of Arctic life, some seeds of which he retained in his system on his return, but afterwards developed and enhanced by the exhausting literary labors incident to the narrative of the expedition. Entirely under estimating those labors (of which but few of us are prepared to form an adequate conception,) he was quite too thoughtless of the claims of the body, he had so long been accustomed to subject to his purpose, and only awoke to a discovery of the error when it was too late. With this melancholy conviction, he announced the completion of the work to a friend in the modest and touching sentence, "The book, poor as it is, has been my coffin."

He left the country under a presentiment that he should never return. For the first time in his life, departure is shaded with foreboding. It was, indeed, an alarming symptom to find that iron nerve, which hitherto had sustained him under shocks apparently not less severe, thus beginning to falter. Yet it will enhance the interest that now gathers around his memory to learn that even then the great purpose of his life he had not wholly abandoned, but in spite of the most serious entreaties was already projecting another Arctic expedition of research and rescue. This object of his visit he was not destined to mature. Neither was it to be his privilege to enjoy the honors that awaited him. Successive and more virulent attacks of disease oblige him to recur to the last resorts of the invalid. In hope of repairing the wounds inflicted by the savage rigors of the North, he is borne to the more genial South, where, at length, beneath its sunny skies, and amidst its balmy airs, supported by the ministries of love and the consolations of religion, his life drew gently to a close.

In the near approach of death he was tranquil and composed. With too little strength either to support or indicate anything of rapture, he was yet sufficiently conscious of his condition to perform some last acts befitting the solemn emergency. His reference to those whom he conceived to have deeply injured him, he expressed his cordial forgiveness. To each of the watching group around him, his hand is given in the fond pressure of a final parting; and then, as if sensible that his ties to earth are loosening, he seeks consolation from the requested reading of such Scripture sentences as had been the favorite theme of his thoughtful hours.

Now, he hears those soothing beatitudes which fell from the lips of the Man of Sorrows, in successive benediction. Then, he will have repeated to him that sweet, sacred pastoral—

"The Lord is my shepherd; I shall not want. He maketh me to lie down in green pastures; he leadeth me beside the still waters. Yea, though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil: for thou art with me; thy rod and thy staff, they comfort me."

At length are recited the consolatory words with which the Saviour took leave of his weeping disciples:

"Let not your heart be troubled; ye believe in God, believe also in me. In my Father's house are many mansions; if it were not so, I would have told you. I go to prepare a place for you."

And at last, in the midst of this comforting recital, he is seen to expire—so gently, that the reading still proceeds some moments after other watchers have become aware that he is already beyond the reach of any mortal voice. Thus, in charity with all mankind, and with words of the Redeemer in his ear, conveyed by the tones most familiar and beloved on earth, his spirit passed from the world of men.

The heart refuses to deal with such a reality. Death never seems so much a usurper on the domain of life as at the grave of the young and the gifted. In fancy, we strive to complete that brilliant fragment of a history so abruptly ended. We are carried forward into the future, in an effort to picture allthat he might have been to his country and the world, until drawn back again by these sad shows of our loss and sorrow, nothing seems to us so visionary as this fleeting life, and nothing so empty as human greatness. Alas! the hand of the victor drops in death at the moment it is extended to grasp the laurel.

Speech of Hon. John V. Wright.

The speech recently delivered in the House of Representatives, by the Hon. J. V. Wright, a member of the Congress from Tennessee, is one of great ability, and reflects great credit upon its author. It is a most conclusive defence, on behalf of the Democracy, against the unfounded charges which have been so freely made by the Know Nothings and Black Republicans. Had we space in our columns to spare, it would afford us great pleasure to publish this speech entire in our paper, but we must be content with a few prominent points which we give below:

A member of Congress from Massachusetts, the Rev. Mr. Trafton, having indulged in a furious rhapsody of Abolition fanaticism, Mr. Wright disposes of him very effectually in a few words, as follows:—

"I would be pleased to answer the questions of that member here, so as to get him out of a difficulty into which he seems to have fallen with regard to a point of history. If he will make examination into the questions he then propounded, he will find the ancestors of the men who compose his party kidnapped the negroes from Africa, sold them to the Southern men, put the money in their pockets, and now their descendants are assisting in stealing them a second time, and then reading lectures to us on morality!"

After reading this fanatical incendiary a lesson which he will not forget in a life-time, Mr. Wright continues:—

"Having shown from their own mouths, that the President spoke truly—that he was but giving to Congress the facts as they appeared on record—I will proceed briefly to the discussion of another question which has been raised by members on the other side of the House.

"It has been gravely said, that by the election of Mr. Buchanan to the Presidency, nothing has been decided, because those who assert that, charge that the party which elected him, and whose candidate he was, refused to meet the issues, and that they advocated one line of policy in the North, and another in the South. This, sir, I deny. I will state, as nearly as I can, what were the questions presented to the people of the South; and, although I did not have the pleasure of mingling as much as I desired to do, with the people of the North, yet I saw enough there to satisfy me that the issues as presented by the Cincinnati Convention, were made by the Democracy both North and South, fearlessly, fully, and vindicated successfully. I expect to be able to demonstrate that the Democratic party was the only party that stood faithfully by their cherished principles; and to this I attribute much of the victory we have achieved. In the South, the Democracy planted themselves on these positions:

1. The equality of the States under the Constitution.

2. The equality of the citizens of all the States, without regard to their religious faith or the place of their birth.

3. Non-interference by Congress with slavery in the States, in the Territories, and in the district of Columbia.

4. New States shall be admitted into the Union when the number of inhabitants justify it, with or without domestic slavery, as the people may determine in their Constitution.

5. The enforcement of the constitutional remedy of recovering fugitives from labor, by those to whom such labor is due.

Now, sir, those were the positions upon which the Democracy of Tennessee planted themselves in the contest, and on them they were victorious: and I here take occasion to say, that every Democrat on this floor from the northern States, and every one who was elected, was supported upon the same principles, and stands here ready to maintain them. If I am mistaken, I would be pleased to learn the exception. [Here Mr. English of Indiana, and Mr. Florence, of Pennsylvania, Democrats from the Northern States, bowed assent.]

And now, sir, what were the positions of the Black Republican party?

1. No more slave States shall ever be admitted into the Union, even if the people thereof are in favor of that institution, and adopt it in their constitution.

2. The unrestricted power of Congress over the question of slavery in the Territories, and a determination to abolish slavery in every place where they think they have the power.

And now, sir, I appeal to the Republican members to say if I have not stated their position correctly? Will they dare to say on this floor, in view of their position as taken before the people, that they will vote to admit Kansas as a slave State if the people there desire it? No, sir, not one of them will.

Mr. Wright alludes to defunct Know Nothingism in the following caustic terms:

But I have a word for my Know Nothing friends here. They come along and join in with the cry against us, too. Let us see where they stand. This party, which charges us with having evaded issues, when their first National Convention met, adopted a section as a part of their platform, which was regarded as so unconstitutional and so proscriptive towards the citizens of the United States who were attached to the Catholic faith, that the gentleman from Louisiana, [Mr. Eustis,] himself a member of the party, in his place here, denounced it in most withering terms, declaring that it was a foul blot upon that party and upon the country. When that platform was announced, the Democracy all over the Union united in opposition to it; and it was not long before the very men who made it were seen to wheel about and declare themselves as the especial champions of religious liberty. They abandoned that portion of the platform, and in less than two years they were found in the same conventions, by the side of these same Catholics whom they had once denounced as enemies to the country; and they even went so far as to select a pious and worthy member of that church, in the State of Louisiana, as their chaplain in their State Legislature. Call you that standing up to your issues?

Again, sir, after the Know-Nothing party had wept oceans of tears over the dangers which they said threatened us from foreign immigration, and after having sworn to proscribe all citizens who were not born upon the soil of the United States, they selected as their candidate for the Presidency a distinguished man who, in the very face of all the lamentation of his followers, and after he was nominated for the Pesidency, made this remarkable declaration:

"I have no hostility to foreigners. I have witnessed their deplorable condition in the old country, and God forbid that I should add to their suffering by refusing them an asylum in this. I would throw the gates wide open and invite the oppressed of every land to partake of the blessings of our law and country."

This, sir, was the language of Mr. Fillmore when thoughts of the pleasures and comforts of the White House were stealing over him, and, in the teeth of his native-American followers, he made the broad invitation to the oppressed of every land to come and partake of the blessings of our laws and country. And this is the party which taunts the Democracy with a failure to meet the issues. The Democratic party of the North, and of the South, evaded no issues then. Sir, I have no words that will express my respect and admiration for the gallant Democracy of the whole North. Amid the raging of the storm they faltered not, nor trembled. Whenever the battle raged the warmest, they might be seen closing thick around the glorious standard of the constitution. Their victory will be remembered upon the brightest page of the country's history, and posterity will point to them as heroes, whose self-sacrificing spirit, and whose devotion to principle, and whose love of country, can scarcely find a parallel anywhere. I feel grateful to them, and I take pleasure in expressing it.

THE TAME SEAL.

AN IRISH STORY.

It is seldom that one meets with a more touching recital, in reference to the brute creation, than the following, which is quoted from an Irish work:—

About forty years ago a young seal was taken in Claw Bay, and domesticated in the kitchen of a gentleman whose house was situated on the sea shore. It grew apace, became familiar with the servants, and attached to the house and family: it played with the children: came at his masters call, and as the old man described, it was "fond as a dog and playful as a kitten."—Daily the seal went out to fish, and after providing for his own wants, brought in a salmon or trout to his master.

His delight in the summer was to bask in the sun, and in the winter, to lie before the fire, or if permitted to creep into a large oven, which at that time formed the regular appendage of an Irish kitchen. For four years the seal was domesticated, when, unfortunately, in that country, the *crippawn*—a kind of paralytic affection of the limbs, which generally ends fatally—attacked some black cattle belonging to the master of the house. Some died, others became infected, and the customary cure, by changing them to dryer pastures, failed.

A "wise woman" was consulted, and this hag assured the credulous owner that the mortality among the cows was occasioned by his keeping an unclean beast about his habitation—the harmless and amusing seal. It must be made away with immediately, or the crippawn will continue, and the charms be unable to avert the malady. The superstitious man consented to the hag's proposal: the seal was put on board a boat and carried out beyond Clear Island and there committed to the deep, to manage for himself the best he could. The boat returned—the family retired to rest, and the next morning, a servant awakened her master to tell him the seal was quietly sleeping in the oven. The poor animal over night came back to the beloved home, crept through an open window, and took possession of his favourite resting place.

Next morning another cow was reported to be unwell. The seal must now be removed.—A Galway fishing boat was leaving Westport on her return home, and the master undertook to carry off the seal, and not put him off till he had gone leagues beyond Lunis Boffin. It was done. A day and a night passed. The second evening closed. The servant was raking the fire for the night when something scratched at the door—it was, of course, the house dog—she opened it and in came the seal.

Wearied with his long and unusual voyage, he testified his delight to find himself at home—then stretching himself before the glowing embers on the hearth he fell asleep. The master of the house was apprised of this unexpected and unwelcome visit. In this exigency the beldame was awakened and consulted. She averred that it was always unlucky to kill a seal, but suggested that the animal should be deprived of sight and a third time carried out to sea. To this hellish proposition the besotted creatures who owned the house consented: and the affectionate and confiding creature was cruelly robbed of sight on that hearth for which he had resigned his native element! Next morning, writhing in agony, the mutilated seal was embarked, taken outside Clear Island, and for the last time committed to the waves.

A week passed over and things became worse instead of better. The cattle of this truculent wretch died fast, and the infernal old hag gave him the pleasurable tidings that her arts were useless, and that the destructive visitation upon his cattle exceeded her skill and care. On the eighth night after the seal had been devoted to the Atlantic, it blew tremendously. In the pauses of the storm a wailing noise at times was faintly heard at the door. The servants who slept in the kitchen, concluded that the *banshee* came to warn them of their approaching death, and buried their heads in the bed coverings.

When the morning broke, the door was opened, and the seal was there lying dead on the threshold! "Stop, Julus!" I exclaimed, "give me a moments' time to curse all engaged in this barbarism." "Be patient, Frank," said my cousin, "the *finale* will probably save you that trouble." The skeleton of the once plump animal—for, poor beast, it perished from hunger, being incapacitated from blindness to procure its customary food—was buried in a sand hill, and from that moment misfortune followed the abetters and perpetrators of this inhuman deed. The old hag, who had denounced the inoffensive seal was within a fortnight hanged for murdering the illegitimate offspring of her daughter.

Everything about this devoted home melted away; sheep rotted, cattle died, and "blighted was the corn." Of several children none reached maturity, and the savage proprietor survived everything he had ever loved or cared for. He died blind and miserable. There is not one stone of that accursed building standing upon another. The property has passed to a family of a different name, and the series of incessant calamity which pursued all concerned in this cruel deed is as romantic as true.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, MARCH 20, 1857.

G. W. Bowman, Editor and Proprietor.

"The Union of lakes—the Union of lands,
The Union of States none can sever;
The Union of hearts, and the Union of hands,
And the flag of our Union forever!"

Democratic State Nominations.

GOVERNOR:

Gen. Wm. F. Packer.

SUPREME JUDGE:

HON. ELLIS LEWIS.

CANAL COMMISSIONER:

Hon. Nimrod Strickland.

Messrs. Leas & Marsh.

☞ We invite especial attention to the Card of Messrs. Leas & Marsh, which will be found in the proper column, and take pleasure in recommending them, to all who may need their services, as gentlemen of the highest integrity, and possessing qualifications of a superior order for the transaction of business connected with the profession in which they are engaged.

The Firm of Leas & Marsh being worth from one hundred and fifty to two hundred thousand dollars, dealers in real estate, &c. will feel perfectly secure in placing their business in the hands of the gentlemen alluded to.

We truly rejoice to hear of the almost unparalleled success which has attended the efforts of our friend Leas since he has taken up his residence in Iowa, for he is certainly one of the most worthy, reliable, and enterprising men within the range of our acquaintance. Prior to his admission to the Bar of Bedford county he passed a scrutinizing examination, highly creditable to his capacity, exhibiting all the qualifications necessary to make a safe and prudent counsellor. Should Mr. L. consent, we shall expect to see him occupy some high political trust ere long.

Bedford Borough.

☞ The following Ticket was selected by the Democracy of the Borough of Bedford, at their meeting on last Monday evening, to be voted for at the election which takes place on Friday the 20th inst.—It is composed of our best citizens, and will, we trust, receive the vote not only of every Democrat in the Borough, but of many who have not hitherto voted with us. Without wishing to reflect harshly upon any body, duty requires us to say that the affairs of the Borough, under our present rulers, is in a most deplorable condition. Although thousands of dollars have been collected off the tax-payers of this Boro' within a few years past, the public have not been permitted to know what has become of the money. No statement whatever has been published since the heavy expenditures commenced. Look, too, at the condition of things as they really exist. One street cut down like a canal, without any apparent object in view, and another filled up with the loose clay taken therefrom, to the great annoyance of all in the neighborhood. This "improvemrnt" has made a sad wreck of Mr. Vondersmith's pailing fence, and will cause Mr. Brown to erect steps to get up into his yard. Both properties have sustained large damage, whilst no one has been benefitted. The whole thing is a burlesque and nuisance, and this is the most favorable construction that can attach to the enterprize—and there is no telling how much more this folly will cost unless the citizens change ther borough officers. The taxes have been so enormous lately, that owners of property have found it indispensably necessary to increase the rent, so that all classes are interested in a "change." After all the money expended for water, our hydrants were dry during the entire winter, whilst the reservoir had an abundant supply for the whole town, going to waste. This was another of the fruits of the beautiful improvement alluded to. This Ticket is pledged to reform. Vote for it and protect your own interests:

Chief Burgess.—William P. Schell.
Assistant Burgess—George Reimund.
Councilmen.
O. E. Shannon, Samuel Brown (3 years) Hugh Moore (2 years) John H. Rush (1 year.
High Constable—Wm. T. Chapman.
Judge of Election—Josiah D. Shuck.
Inspector of Election—John Cessna.
School Directors—John P. Reed, Thomas R. Gettys, Jr.
Constable—Hiram Lentz.
Assessor—Joshua Mower.
Supervisors—Nicholas Lyons, O. E. Shannon.
Auditors—S. H. Tate, Wm. M. Hall, G. H. Spang.
Town Clerk—David R. Kauffman.

☞ Our opponents in Bedford Borough, in selecting their ticket for next Friday, having chosen as candidates, Messrs. King, Filler and Russell, the three gentlemen who led off against Fillmore in favor of Fremont, the fact will now fully develope itself as to who were and who were not honest in declaring that, under no circumstances, would they ever be induced to *vote* for a "Republican," *if they knew it.*—The three persons named have, perhaps, been the most radical Fremont men in Pennsylvania—and through their influence was Fillmore sacrificed in this county. It is not to be supposed that either of these candidates care about the offices for which they are running, but simply desire, in their election, to prove to the world that all the opponents of Democracy in Bedford stand upon and adopt the Fremont platform!

☞ Doctor and Col. Wm. C. Reamer have disposed of the "Old Mansion" at Sideling Hill to Dr. S. D. Scott, for the sum of nine thousand dollars.—This is one of the finest properties between Chambersburg and Pittsburg. As a Hotel, the house has a reputation, far and near, as one of the best in Pennsylvania. Dr. Scott will close the house as a Hotel, and make such improvements as will give the place the appearance of an elegant private country residence—and he, as well as his wife, possess the taste to do this in the most approved style.

Col. Reamer, at present a member of the Legislature, intends to remove to Martinsburg, Va. on the 1st of April to take charge of the extensive rail-road Hotel at that place—and, whilst we deeply regret to lose so good a citizen and indefatigable a Democrat, we have no doubt the change will result greatly to his pecuniary benefit. No man is better calculated to keep a Hotel than Col. Reamer, and all who have ever partook of the well-cooked, well-seasoned, and sumptuous meals served up at Sideling Hill, will bear testimony to the fact that Mrs. Reamer has no superior as a Landlady. That prosperity may attend them in their new home is the sincere wish of the citizens of Bedford and Fulton counties.

GEOGRAPHICAL EXHIBITION.

Mr. Allen's Class in *Geography* will give a *Public Exhibition*, (illustrative of the mode of teaching that science from Outline Maps,) on *Saturday evening* next, 21st inst., at 6½ o'clock, to which the public are respectfully invited.

N. B. *Teachers, Directors, Editors,* and all others interested in Education, are especially invited to be present.

SUPREME JUDGE.

☞ A writer in the Pittsburg Union earnestly urges the nomination of Hon. Hopewell Hepburn, of that city, as a suitable person to fill the vacancy on the Supreme Bench occasioned by the resignation of Judge Black. Judge Hepburn is a good man in every respect, and, if nominated, will adorn the high trust. As Pittsburg has already a member on the Supreme Bench, we presume it will not be likely that another can be nominated from the same place. Should the nomination be given to the East, Hon. Wm. Strong, of Berks, will undoubtedly be the man—if, however, it should be conceded to the West, the signs would indicate that Judge Thomson, of Erie, will be the nominee—and the probability is that his nomination would give more *general satisfaction* than that of any other man named. Judge T. stands at the head of his profession, and has had many years experience on the Bench as Judge of the Erie District.

Gov. Geary Resigned!

☞ We regret to learn, by a Telegraphic despatch, that Gov. Geary has resigned the office of Governor of Kansas, a post he has held for some months with distinguished credit. In fact his administrative qualities and firmness of purpose were such as to command universal admiration and respect. The resignation is to take effect to-day.—The Governor is at present in Washington city.—His reasons for taking this course have not yet been made public, but doubtless will in a few days. We hope he may be induced to reconsider the act, and accept of an appointment from the present administration, for we know of no one so well adapted to the post.

☞ The numerous friends of Major L. Taliaferro here and elsewhere will be pleased to learn that he has been appointed to a Military Storekeepership by his Excellency, James Buchanan, and confirmed by the Senate. The Major is eminently worthy of such a trust, and will discharge the duties thereof creditably to himself, and with advantage to the public service. Whilst we regret to lose him, we cannot but rejoice that the President has thus fully gratified the wishes of the honorable "old Soldier."

☞ The Democratic citizens of this Borough will decide, by ballot, on next Saturday, who is to be the Postmaster in Bedford. The person who has a majority of the votes polled, is to be unanimously recommended for appointment.

Funeral of Dr. Kane.

☞ On last Thursday morning the remains of Dr. E. K. Kane were consigned to their last resting place by the citizens of Philadelphia. The demonstration was one of the largest and most imposing ever witnessed in that city. All ages, classes, and sexes, are represented as having taken a deep interest in the solemn ceremonies. Dr. Kane was one of the distinguished men of the age, and his early death will cause general regret throughout the civilized world. All who have or may read the simple and unpretending narrative of his last expedition in search of a lost party of British Navigators, cannot fail to perceive that he was the leading and sustaining genius of that marvellous enterprize, and bore in his bosom a great, noble, and generous heart.

We publish, on the first page, the Sermon delivered on the occasion by Rev. C. W. Shields, of the 2nd Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia, which will be read with deep interest by all into whose hands it may fall. It is a beautiful and impressive production.

The following remarks in reference to the ceremonies of the day are copied from the Philadelphia Evening Journal of the 12th inst:

This morning dawned bright and beautiful—the sun shining with more than a wintry splendor, although the slight carpet of snow in the streets reminded us that the bleak season had not yet gone.—There was enough to keep alive in our memory the Arctic hero's field of achievement.

At an early hour the streets were filled with people, and the city presented the aspect of an unusual occasion. Before nine o'clock the vicinity of Independence Hall presented a dense mass of citizens, and there was a continual accumulation until about ten o'clock, the crowd was almost impenetrable. Those in charge of the body designed to admit a number of persons to see the coffin in the course of the morning, but the rush was so great that this arrangement was utterly impossible.

Throughout the city flags were hung with crape, and along the wharves the vessels generally had their colors at half-mast, in honor of the illustrious dead. Various public buildings, including the theatres, had their colors draped and at half-mast. The route ran through streets almost entirely occupied by the dwellings of our most respectable citizens, and throughout the symbols of sorrow were conspicuously displayed.

At precisely ten o'clock the Philadelphia Committee entered the Hall, and were received by the Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, Hon. Joseph R. Chandler. Capt. Parry, in a neat speech, transferred the body from the Guard of Honor to the care of our citizens. Theodore Cayler, Esq., received the remains in a brief but appropriate speech.

A most magnificent wreath of Japonicas, to be placed upon the coffin, and in the grave, was presented by Henry G. Leisenring, Esq., on behalf of a number of ladies, and received, on behalf of the Committee, by the Hon. J. R. Chandler. The wreath was then placed upon the coffin.

THE FORMATION OF THE LINE.

The military formed upon Walnut street, under the orders of Gen. Cadwalader.

The Second Division, consisting of the clergy, pall bearers, officers of the government, and the various civic societies, formed in the room of the Court of Common Pleas and Independence Hall.

The Third Division assembled in the Select and Common Council Chambers.

The Fourth Division assembled in the rooms of the District Court and the Court of Quarter Sessions.

The Fifth Division, consisting of the Fire Department and various secret Associations, formed in front of Independence Hall, and on Sixth street, south of Chesnut, right on Chesnut.

The Sixth Division, consisting of citizens, assembled at the U. S. District Room.

COMRADES OF THE ARCTIC HERO.

Following the flag of the Advance, came those men of peril and hardship, who were with Dr. Kane through all the trials of that wonderous voyage—men stouter in frame than he, yet owing their lives and their presence among us to his energetic devotion, endurance and self-sacrifice. They numbered eight. The whole number who returned with Dr. Kane was thirteen. Wm. Morton, the faithful and indomitable, was conspicuous, and Dr. Hayes, Geo. Stephenson, Amos Bonsall, Isaac Wood, Wm. Godfrey, August Sontag, and Henry Brooks, made up the party of survivors of one of those expeditions, the memory of which shall live to the "last syllable of recorded time."

Buchanan Club.

Full of enthusiasm and numbers met in the County Hall, March 16th, pursuant to adjournment.—The Committee appointed for that purpose reported for permanent officers of the Club, as follows:—

President, Hon. Jos. Mann; Vice Presidents—Sam'l Barnhart, Job M. Shoemaker, Maj. Law. Taliaferro and Henry Reimund; Recording Secretary, John P. Reed; Corresponding Secretary, G. H. Spang, Esq. Quite a number of persons here enrolled their names to the Constitution. The Club then proceeded to nominate a Borough Ticket, with great good feeling and unanimity.

The Club was then addressed by John Cessna, Esq., Gen. Bowman, and Maj. S. H. Tate.

It was resolved that the proceedings of the meeting and the Ticket formed, be published in the Gazette, and that the Club be resolved into a committee of the whole to see to the election of the Ticket formed.

On motion adjourned to meet on Saturday evening, March 21st. JOB MANN, Pres't.

Jno. P. Reed, Sec'y.

☞ According to promise we publish below the oldest Mortgage on record in this State. It is a curious document, and will be read with general interest. It bears date the 10th day of the 10th month, 1685:

This Indenture, made this tenth day of the tenth mo., December, 1685, in the first year of the King's reign, between Joseph Browne of the towne and countie of Philadelphia, for himself in name and behalf of, and as partner with George Guest, of the said towne and countie, brickmaker, of the one part, and Patrick Robinson, countie clark of Philadelphia, of the other part, witnesseth, that the said Joseph Browne, for himself in name and behalf and as partner aforesaid, in consideration and for securitie and payment of the sum of fourtie pounds, due and owing by him, the said Joseph Browne, for himself in name and behalf and as partner aforesaid, unto the said Patrick Robinson, hath bargained, sold, delivered and mortgaged, and by these presents doth bargain, sell, deliver and mortgage to the said Patrick Robinson, his heirs and assigns forever. One Negro Man, named Jack, formerlie bought by him from the said Patrick Robinson, as by bill of sale of the seventh day of the tenth mo., instant, recorded in the office of Rolls and Public Register at Philadelphia, vol. 5, Book E, eleventh day of the said tenth mo., may appear; to have and to hold the said negro man, named Jack, to the said Patrick Robinson, his heirs and assigns forever. Provided always nevertheless, and on this express provision and condition, that if the said Joseph Browne, for himself and as partner with the said George Guest, his heirs, executors, or administrators, doe well and truly pay to the said Patrick Robinson, his heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, the sum of twentie pounds, and that in good sound well burned merchantable brick, such as the said Patrick Robinson shall lyke of, after they come to his or their gate, and after he or they have pickt and chose the same and rejected the unmerchantable, att the house of the said Patrick Robinson, in Philadelphia, or at anie other place within the said towne, to be delivered att the rate of sixteen shillings per thousand, amounting in the whole to twentie five thousand of brick, and that att or befor the first day of the third mo., May, 1686; and also the like sum of twentie pounds and that in merchantable corne, beef, porke, and English goods, being such English goods, as the said Patrick Robinson shall have occassion for and to his content, att his hous in Philadelphia, att the prices then their current, and that att or before the first day of the third mo., May, 1687, without fraud, covine or further delay, that then and from thence forth, this present Indenture of sale and mortgage shall be utterlie extinct, and that then also it shall and may be lawful for the said Joseph Browne, his heirs and assigns, the said negro to have again, retain and repossess, as in their former estate, any thing herein to the contrarie thereof in anie wise, notwithstanding: and he the said Joseph Browne for himself, his heirs, executors, administrators and assigns, and in behalf of and as partner of the said George Guest, doth covenant, grant and agree to and with the said Patrick Robinson, his heirs, executors, administrators and assigns, in manner following to wit, that the said Joseph Browne, shall and will pay or cause be paid, to the said Patrick Robinson, his heirs and assigns, the said sum of fourtie pounds, in manner in the recited specie and att the recited times particularlie above written, without fraud or further delay, and that hee for himself in name and behalf, and as partner aforesaid, hath power to sell the said negro, and that hee will warrant and forever defend the said negro, to the said Patrick Robinson, his heirs and assigns, against all persons whatsoever, and if default of payment of the said sum of fourtie pounds, in manner in the recited specie and att the recited times particularlie above written, shall happen to be made, that then and in that case, hee the said Patrick Robinson, his heirs and assigns shall and lawfully may forever thereafter well and in peace have, hold and enjoy the said negro man, and the profit of him receive to their own use without anie manner of interruption from him the said Joseph Browne, for himself, his heirs, or assigns, and in name and behalf and as partner aforesaid: as also in case default of payment should be made in manner above mentioned, or that the said Patrick Robinson, his heirs, and assigns, should take and repossess the said negro against the said Joseph Browne, not being able to pay for him, that then and in that case hee the said Joseph Browne, for himself and in manner and behalf and as partner aforesaid, his heirs, executors and administrators, doe covenant, grant and ablidge himself to pay to the said Patrick Robinson, and his heirs, the sum of eighteen shillings per month, for the labour and work of the said negro, and that in anie of the species above mentioned and att the place and att the rates particularlie above exprest, be the said Joseph Browne, and his heirs, finding the said negro sufficient meat, drink, lodging and apparrell; and in case the said negro should happen to dye or runeway, before the payment of the sums of money above mentioned, that then the said Joseph Browne, for himself in name and behalf and as partner aforesaid and his heirs, doe covenant and grant that hee shall dye and runeaway to them and their heirs, who are hereby bound to pay for him to the said Patrick Robinson and his heirs, notwithstanding.

In witness whereof, the parties above mentioned have hereunto interchangeablie set their hands and sealls, day, month and year first above written, the words, or runeway, in the places interlined before sealing and deliverie.—The mark of B I, Joseph Browne sealed with his seal. Sealed and delivered in presence of us.

Jeremiah Elfreth,
Henry Flower.

Recorded 12th 10th Mo., 1685.

Election of State Treasurer.

The re-election of H. S. Magraw, Esq., as State Treasurer, on Wednesday last, was a well-earned mark of confidence. Without any disparagement to his predecessors, we may remark, in simple justice to the present worthy incumbent, that the office has never been in abler hands, or its duties more faithfully attended to. The apprehensions entertained by many Democrats that the same faithlessness to duty and principle which was exhibited by some members of the Legislature in the election of United States Senator, would be shown again in the election of State Treasurer, happily proved to be unfounded, and Col. Magraw received every Democratic vote which was cast, Mr. Jenkins, who did not vote, having paired off with Mr. Nichols. The names of members, as they voted, will be found in our regular Legislative proceedings. Col. Magraw received sixty-right votes, and Jacob Dock, the opposition candidate, fifty-seven. This shows an absence of eight members, seven of whom were opposition. These gentlemen are severely handled by the *Telegraph* and some other papers of the same politics, although we cannot see how their presence could have changed the result.—All they could have done by recording their votes for Mr. Dock would have been to reduce Col. Magraw's majority. The truth is, many of the opposition calculated on electnig their candidate through treachery in the Democratic ranks, and being disappointed in their anticipations, endeavor to soften their chagrin by abusing the absent members of their own party.—We advise them to keep cool. Col. Magraw is a most excellent officer and will take care of the public funds.—*Harrisburg Union.*

Terrible Railroad Accident.

EIGHTY PERSONS KILLED.

A LARGE NUMBER DANGEROUSLY WOUNDED.

Toronto, March 13.—The Great Western Railroad train which left Toronto yesterday afternoon for Hamilton, ran off the bridge above Hamilton, precipitating the engine, baggage car, and two passenger cars into the water. The locomotive and baggage car passed over the bridge in safety, but the two rear cars, containing about one hundred and twenty passengers, fell through. Between sixty and eighty persons are supposed to have been killed on the spot. Among the killed are Samuel Zimmerman, Baker, and a contractor, Mr. Street Millionaire, of Niagara Falls, together with a sister, and a mother-in-law.

Thomas C. Maclin is reported killed. Many of the bodies have not yet been taken from the water, and the names of but few have been ascertained.—The passengers who escaped death are all more or less mangled; most of them are injured beyond recovery. Doctors are leaving Toronto and Hamilton yet. There were several Americans on board.

The bridge was partially broken down, and the cars, one on top of the other, fell a distance of forty feet. The excitement caused by this terrible catastrophe is beyond precedent.

Parliament adjourned the moment it heard of the accident. Nothing that has heretofore occurred in this vicinity has created such profound grief.

The disaster occurred to the local accommodation train bound to Hamilton, and it contained from 75 to 100 passengers. Only 15 were taken from the wreck; of these five have since died. The engineer and fireman were pitched head-long into the canal. The baggage car and two passenger cars that went thro' the bridge are a complete wreck. A large number of men are to-day engaged in extricating the dead from the wreck. Fifty dead bodies, including men, women and children, are laid out on the floor of an outhouse in the vinity, many of whom have been identified. Nineteen other bodies lie in one of the Company's buildings, only three of which have been identified. The passengers all belonged to Toronto and Hamilton and other towns, including many prominent and influential citizens.

From the Pennsylvanian.

The Decision of the Supreme Court.

The Black Republicans are in a great tribulation over the decision of the Supreme Court in the Dred Scott case. It is an extinguisher of all their hopes. It sweeps away every plank of their platform, and crushes into nothingness the whole theory upon which their party is founded. The decision of the Supreme Court is nearly unanimous—seven out of nine Judges concurring in its opinion. Great stress has been laid upon the dissent of Judge McLean, and seven of the Judges, we are told, are totally misled by preconceived notions or private interests, while his decision is unflinched by such considerations. We have great respect for Judge McLean, personally, and for his high legal attainments and honesty; but there is no other man upon that Bench whose judgment upon such a question would be more likely to be a partial and biased one. Judge McLean has for years past been more frequently mentioned in connection with high official positions, than all the other Judges together. He has been for years a sort of oracle for the Anti-slavery sentiment of the country. No later ago than last June, he was a candidate for the Black Republican nomination for the Presidency.—He has long been more or less connected with politics, probably to a much greater extent than any other man in a similar position. As a politician, we believe he has not unfrequently given extra-judicial opinions upon the very questions decided in the Dred Scott case. He had, therefore, the strongest possible influences to warp his judgment. There are no precedents so strong to a Judge, as his own decisions, and it could scarcely be expected that he would reverse as a Judge the opinions he had expressed as a politician. As a Black Republican aspirant for the Presidency, he could not destroy the platform upon which, within a year, he had sanguine expectations of climbing into power. The other dissenting opinion was delivered by Curtis, of Massachusetts. He too, is, no doubt, an eminent lawyer, but who believes that the atmosphere of that State, poisoned as it is with the rankest fanaticism, is peculiarly adapted, above all others, to form correct opinions upon such a subject. It rarely happens that the decision of a Court, composed of a large number of members, is entirely unanimous upon any important question? It is unusual for a Court to decide in the ratio of four to one, as has been done in this case.

But whether unanimous or not, the decision is none the less binding. The *Tribune* may rave, and fanaticism make earth hideous with its howlings, but all in vain. There are certain points which are settled ones, and beyond the reach of the fanatics of the nation. The Constitution is the fundamental law of the land, and the Supreme Court having decided that the legislation Black Republicanish clamors for is unconstitutional, their dogmas are totally dead. They cannot be incorporated into the legislation of the country,—or, if they are, cannot thereby become laws. It is of course to be expected that considerable bluster will be exhibited over this decision, to enable the opposition leaders to cover up their confusion, and to shield them from the contempt of the people whom they have deceived. But this will amount to nothing. The Constitution must and will be protected by the American people, and wo to the puny arms that dare fight against it.

A Virginia Volcano.—It is said that the statement in reference to a volcano having recently made its appearance in Pendleton county, Va., on the great Backbone Mountain, is true. The Cumberland *Telegraph* says: It is a point on the mountain directly between the heads of the dry fork of Cheat and south branch of Potomac rivers, at a place known by the name of "Sinks," so called from the depressed condition of the mountain at that point. These "Sinks," are funnel shaped, and each one embraces as much as an acre of ground. On the first day of January the reports caused by the bursting forth of subterranean fire were heard for a distance of twenty or thirty miles. Vast columns of flame and smoke issued from the orifices and red hot stones were thrown in the air several hundred feet above the mouth of the crater. Our informant adds that the people in the vicinity are becoming alarmed at the pertinacity with which the flames are kept up, and the red hot masses of rocks thrown out. A heavy, rumbling noise, like distant thunder, is continually reverberating through the deep caverns of the mountain, which at times seems to tremble from summit to base.

A GOOD STORY.—A merchant of Munich, having obtained a large fortune, gave each of his three daughters a considerable sum, and married them to three brothers, sons of a worthy men of Hamburg. He reserved to himself a large capital, and his sons-in-law employed all their efforts to induce him to give it to them. At last, by flattery and demonstrations of affection, they got the old man's money.—But from that time they began to show indifference for him, and at last totally neglected him.

The good old man was very wretched, and, what was worse, very poor. One day his youngest daughter went to him. In the course of conversation, she suggested to him that he might obtain the good will of her sister's husbands, and obtain from them all that he needed, by pretending to be still rich. The old man seeing the idea was a good one, resolved at once to act on it. He went to a friend of his, a banker, and obtained an advance of money, and the loan of a service of plate.

The next day he invited his sons-in-law to dinner. They were astonished to find a service of plate on the table, and still more so when the servant brought the old man a letter, and he exclaimed, "what! let an old friend be embarrassed for ten thousand florins!" and he went and got the sum from his strong box, saying, "There—take it to your master!" "You see," said he, "I am still rich!" The sons-in-law were confounded, and each, with great earnestness, immediately pressed the old man to go and live with him, promising him that he should receive every attention, and everything he could possibly wish for. But the old man laid down his conditions—that he should have his own apartments and domestics, a carriage, and a certain sum placed at his disposal. To this the sons-in-law eagerly consented.

For some time the old man lived comfortably enough, and wherever he went he took the precaution to carry with him his strong box, which was very heavy. A little while ago he fell very ill. His sons-in-law pressed him to make his will, but he said his intention was to divide the contents of his strong box equally between them and a friend, and that they and his executor should have a key. About a fortnight ago he died. By a writing which he left behind him, he directed that his box should not be opened until five days after his interment—that he should be buried with the greatest pomp—and that each poor man in the town should receive a new suit of clothes and a florin. At last the day for opening the strong box arrived. The sons-in-law, to their bitter mortification, found, not as they had expected, money or securities to a large amount but lead and stones.

The Man with a Snake in his Hat.—Dr. Dixon, in his New York Monthly Scalpel, states that a gentleman of the "highest veracity" related to him the following snake story, which beats anything that we have read lately:

Going into a very public ordinary for his dinner, he was surprised to observe the extra care with which a gentleman who took the seat opposite to him, took off his hat; he turned his head as nearly upside down as possible without breaking his neck; then, placing his hand over the inside of his hat, he again turned it, and received its carefully guarded contents, concealed by a pocket handkerchief, in his hand; then gently laying the back of his hand on the cushion he slid the hat and its contents off, and commenced his dinner. The attention of my friend was irresistibly directed towards the hat; and his surprise greatly increased, the reader may well imagine on observing the head of a sizable snake thrust out and looking sharply about him. The gentleman, perceiving the discovery, addressed him:

"My dear sir, I was in hopes to have dined alone, and not annoyed any one with my poor pet. Allow me to explain; he is perfectly harmless; only a common black-snake. I was advised to carry him on my head for a rheumatism; I have done so for a few weeks and I am cured—positively cured of a most agonizing malady. I dare not part with him; the memory of my sufferings is too vivid; all my care is to avoid discovery, and treat my pet as well as possible in his irksome confinement. I feed him on milk and eggs, and he does not seem to suffer. Pardon me for the annoyance—you have my story: it is true. I am thankful to the in former for my cure, and to you for your courtesy in not leaving your dinner disgusted.

Senatorial Courtesies.

When the Senate of the United States was about to close its session, on the morning of the 4th instant, a vote of thanks having been tendered to Senators Bright and Mason for their ability, dignity and courtesy as presiding officers, Mr. Mason the president *pro tempore*, addressed the body as follows:

Senators:—In closing with you the present Congress, I beg permission to express to all Senators my sincere acknowlegements for the courtesy and forbearance which have marked their intercourse with the chair, and for their general kindness to its temporary occupant. I have certainly endeavored, by diligence and care in the dispatch of the public buisness and by my strict impartiality, to deserve it.

I tender to each and all of you, Senaters, my earnest wish for a happy and grateful meeting with those awaiting you at your homes, and for your prosperity and welfare in life.

It remains only to announce that the Senate stands adjourned without day.

The new Senate being in session on Executive business, the Hon. John C. Breckinridge, Vice President, on taking the Chair, made the subjoined address:

Senators:—In assuming the duties of this station I am quite conscious that I bring to their discharge few other qualifications than a deep sense of the importance of this body in the scheme of the government and a feeling of respect for its members. Happily my duties are comparatively few & simple, and I am sure they will be made easy by a pervading sense of propriety, which will of itself be sufficient on all occasions to preserve the dignity and decorum of the Senate.

In administering the rules which you have adopted for the convenience of your proceedings I shall often need your kind indulgence, and I anticipate with confidence your forbearance towards the errors that spring from inexperience. Cherishing the hope that our official and personal intercourse will be marked by mutual confidence and regard, I look forward wth pleasure to our association in the performance of public duties.

It shall be my constant aim, gentlemen of the Senate, to exhibit at all times and to every member of this body the courtesy and impartiality which are due to the representatives of equal States.

Shocking Railroad Accident.—Two Men Killed.—On Wednesday evening, about half past six o'clock, a serious accident occurred at Gallitzen Station, on the Central Railroad, to the Emigrant train running westward. The train was standing at the station, when a freight train following ran into and demolished the hind car, damaging several others. Two emigrant passengers were killed instantly, two others had limbs broken, while quite a number were more or less injured. Physicians were immediately summoned by telegraph, and everything was done for the comfort and relief of the wounded.

The Collision which has thus resulted in the loss of the lives of two (perhaps three or four) human beings, is evidently the result of carelessness on the part of somebody.

☞ It is a singular fact that the two United States Senators from Pennsylvania, the present Speaker, Clerk and Assistant Clerk of the House, the Clerk of the Senate, the Democratic candidates for Governor, Canal Commissioner and Supreme Judge, are all practical printers.

Health of the President.—Dr. Foltz, U. S. N. the President's physician, who accompanied him to Washington, it is stated, returned on Saturday last to his post at Philadelphia, Mr. Buchanan having quite recovered.

Reaction.—The Democratic gain in Jefferson county, N. Y., since last fall, is 4600, as by the vote for supervisors. In Oneida county, Matteson's district, there was a majority against the Democrats last fall of 4777. Now there is a Democratic majority of 234.

W. B. Sipes, Esq.—The proceedings of the recent State Convention, as reported for the *Patriot and Union* and *Pennsylvanian*, are remarkably correct. They were reported by our young friend W. B. Sipes, Esq., late of this county. As a ready and forcible writer Mr. Sipes has few superiors, and as a reporter he bids fair to stand in the front rank. We wish him great success.—*Fulton Democrat.*

☞ The Exhibition advertised by Mr. Allen, to take place on next Saturday evening, cannot fail to prove interesting to all our citizens of both sexes, and we presume there will be a large number in attendance, who will be amply rewarded for the time thus spent.

THE MARKETS.

Philadelphia, March 16.

The Flour market continues inactive, and only 1,200 bbls. were disposed of at $6,37½@$7,50 for extra family, but common brands are freely offered at $6,-25, without finding buyers. Small sales are making for the supply of the retailer and bakers within the range of the same quotations. Rye Flour is scarce, and has advanced to $4. Corn Meal is also better, and 1,400 bbls. Pennsylvania sold at $3,12½ per bbl Wheat is very dull, and prices favor buyers. Small sales of red at $1,13@$1,15 per bu. and white at $1,-57@$1,61. Rye comes in slowly and commands 82c. Corn is active, and 10,000 bushels new yellow sold at 65@67c. in store at a former rate. Oats are worth 45@46c. per bu.

Baltimore, March 16.

The Flour market is dull. Wheat is doll, and 3@4c. per bu. lower. Sales of red at 138@142c. per bu. and white at 150@170c. Corn is steady at 60@63c. for white, and 60@61c. for yellow. Whiskey is in moderate request at 26½@27c.

Blymire & Hartley

WOULD announce to the public that they have just received and opened the most extensive assortment of Hardware and House Furnishing articles ever brought to Bedford, to which they invite the attention of purchasers. Their stock is comprised of so great a variety, that it is impossible to think of enumerating the articles in a newspaper advertisement. Let all who want a good article, at a small profit, call on us and they can be gratified.

March 20, 1857.

JACOB REED

TAKES pleasure in informing his customers and the public generally that he has received, within a few days past, a large supply of NEW GOODS, and a choice selection of GROCERIES, which he offers on the most reasonable terms, for cash or produce. Call and judge for yourselves.

March 20, 1857.

Bedford County, ss.

At an Orphan's Court held at Bedford in and for the county of Bedford on the 9th day of February A D 1857 before the Judges of the said Court—

On motion of JOHN MOWER, ESQ. the Court grant a rule upon the heirs and legal representatives of Susan Dunkel late of West Providence township deceased, to wit: Elizabeth intermarried with Daniel Stuckey residing in Fulton county, Illinois; Jno. Dunkel residing in Richland county Ohio; David who is dead leaving issus two children viz: David and Susan who are minors residing in Lawrence county, Pennsylvania; Mary who was intermarried with Dunbar Sands but is now dead leaving issue six children who are minors and whose names are not known two of whom reside in Illinois and the others in Bedford county; Jacob Dunkel, Simon Dunkel, Jane intermarried with George Beegle and William Dunkl, all residing in Bedford county, to be and appear at an Orphan's court to be held in Bedford in and for said county on the first Monday 4th day of May next to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said Susan Dunkle, deceased, at the valuation, which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation, issued out of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, and to the Sheriff of said county directed, or show cause why the same should not be sold by order of the said court.

L. s. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and affixed the seal of said court at Bedford, the 16th day of Feb. A. D. 1857.

Attest— D. WASABAUGH, Clerk.
HUGH MOORE, Sheriff.
March 20, 1857.

Bedford County, ss.

At an Orphan's Court held at Bedford in and for the county of Bedford on the 9th day of February A D 1857 before the Judges of the said Court—

On motion of A. KING, ESQ. the Court grant a rule upon the heirs and legal representatives of William Anderson late of Broad Top Township deceased, to wit: Susan intermarried with Christian Broadstone, Wealthy intermarried with Lemuel Evans, Silas Anderson, Lewis Anderson, Amy Anderson, Matilda Anderson, a minor, all residing in Bedford County, Ruth intermarried with Andrew J. Dunlap of Huntingdon County Pennsylvania, and Isabella intermarried with Geo. W. Shreeves of Fulton County, Illinois, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be held at Bedford in and for said County on the 1st Monday 4th day of May next to accept or refuse to take the Real Estate of said William Anderson deceased at the valuation which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation issued out of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County and to the Sheriff of said county directed, or show cause why the same should not be sold by order of the said Court.

L. s. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and affixed the seal of said court at Bedford, the 16th day of Feb. A. D. 1857.

Attest— D. WASHABAUGH, Clerk.
HUGH MOORE, Sheriff.
March 20, 1857.

LEGAL TENDER.—The law regulating the payment of debts with coin, provides the following coin to be the legal tender.

1. All gold coin at their respective values, for debts of any amount.

2 The half dollar, quarter dollar, dime and half dime, at their respective values for debts of amounts under five dollars.

3. Three cent pieces for debts of amounts under thirty cents; and,

4. By the law just passed, we may add one cent pieces for all debts of amounts under ten cents.

By the law of Congress, passed some four or five years ago gold, instead of silver, was made the legal tender for large amounts. Those who, to get rid of large quantities of cents and small coin, sometimes pay bills with it to the annoyance of the creditor, will perceive that there is a stoppage put to that antic by law.

Shocking Accident on a Steamboat.—The steamer, New York, on her way trip to St. Louis from Cincinnati on Wednesday, got aground at Vevay, where she remained until the Argonaut, upward bound, came along. The latter was hailed to assist her, and while in the act of pulling her by means of a hauser, that led from the capstern, the line parted, and all of the crew of the New York who were at work on the capstan at the time were much hurt. There was a very heavy strain on the hauser, the end of which as it parted struck the men with such fearful force that they were knocked senseless to the deck, presenting a most terrible scene.—It was thought at first that several of the poor fellows had been killed outright. One had his arm broken, another a leg snapped off below the knee, a third had his fingers cut off, as if by a knife, while one manhad his back broken, and the ribs of another on one side were all crushed in. The sufferers were stricken down and strewn over the deck, all bleeding and maimed as suddenly and fatally as if shot by a cannon ball, presenting a shocking spectacle. They were placed on the Argonaut and sent back to Cincinnati, where, we understand, they reside. The New York got off the bar and arrived here yesterday.—*Louisville Courier.*

WM. HENRY LEAS. SAMUEL HARSH.

LEAS & HARSH,
BANKERS AND LAND AGENTS,
DES MOINES, IOWA.

We buy and sell Eastern Exchange and Land Warrants—select and enter lands with cash and warrants—pay taxes—invest money—make collections and attend to all legal business generally.

ALSO,
LEAS & HARSH,
BANKERS & LAND AGENTS, LEAVENWORTH CITY, KANSAS.

One of the Partners has located in Leavenworth City and will transact all business connected with the Banking and Real Estate Business. For a few months yet, correspondents will address us at Des Moines.

REFERENCES.

W. S. Gilman, 90 Beaver st. New York.

Philadelphia.—Seliger, Lamb & Co. North 3d Street; James, Kent & Sauter, do.; Lefever & Sertill, do.; Drexill & Co. Bankers, do.

Washington City, D. C.—Hon. R. J. Atkinson, 3d Auditor, Treasury Department; Childs & Bros. Bankers.

Carlisle, Pa.—Edward Shower, Hon. J. H. Graham.

Huntingdon, Pa.—Wm. B. Leas, David Blair, Esqrs.

Bedford.—Hon. Job Mann, Gen. Bowman.

Schellsburg.—Duncan McVicker, Esq.

March 20, 1857—1y.

NOTICE.

The undersigned, appointed by the Orphan's Court of Bedford county to examine the exceptions, report an account, and also a distribution, in the matter of the exceptions filed to the account of Robert Elder, administrator of the estate of John A. Nicodemus, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment on Monday, the 30th day of March inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M. at his office in the Borough of Bedford, when and where all parties interested can attend.

JOHN P. REED, Auditor.

March 20, 1857.

MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his valuable Mill Property, situate in Colerain Township, Bedford County, in complete running order, having two pairs of Burrs, and all necessary fixtures of the most approved kind. In connexion with the Mill there are two dwelling houses, with a Barn and all necessary outbuildings. The purchaser can have any amount of land adjoining he may desire, under two hundred acres—some cleared and under fence, with first rate meadow.

There is also a new Saw Mill on the premises in the very best timber region in Bedford County.

This property is very desirable, and purchasers would do well to examine it before purchasing elsewhere. Apply either to JOHN CESSNA in Bedford, or to the subscriber.

WM. CESSNA.

March 20, 1857.

HO! FOR KANSAS!!

THE subscribers having fully determined to close up their business, and having on hand a large assortment of goods, do cordially invite all those who wish bargains, to call and make selections immediately as they are now selling off at cost, and will continue to do so until all are sold.

Any person desiring to secure a long established stand for the Mercantile business, with a good will worth money, will do well to call on the subscribers immediately, as they are determined to dispose of their business, as one of the firm intends going West.

M. SCHELL & SON.

Schellsburg, March 20, 1857.

Notice.

WHEREAS, Letters of Administration on the Estate of John Crisman, late of the State of Iowa, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber: all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment; and those having claims against the same, will present them duly authenticated for settlement, to

JNO. P. REED, Adm'r.

March 20, 1857.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAIL ROAD.

On and after Monday, March 2d, 1857, two passenger trains a day, each way, (except Sundays,) will run between HOPEWELL & HUNTINGDON.

Leaving Hopewell at 12.15 P M & 6.40 P M.

Arriving at Hopewell at 9.40 A M & 5.40 P M.

Connecting at Huntingdon with trains for East and West, via. Penn'a R. R.

THOS. T. WEIRMAN, Sup't.

Huntingdon, Feb. 26, 1857.

MARRIED:

On the 4th inst., by the Rev. John M. Jones, Mr. Joseph C. Deal of Mohnie, Ill., (formerly of this county,) to Miss Isabel C. Barron, of the former place.

On the 10th inst., at the Parsonage at St. Clairsville, by the Rev. N. E. Gilds, Mr. John Holderbaum to Miss Matilda Yont, both of Bedford Township.

At the Friends Cove Parsonage, on the 12th inst. by the Rev. C. F. Hoffinier, Mr. James Steckman, of Monroe, to Miss Julian Ramsey, of East Providence, Bedford county.

Pennsylvania Legislature, and Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup.

Ross, the correspondent of the Evening Chronicle, in a letter to the Editors, speaks in the following commendatory terms of Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup. Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup, is highly extolled here. I have to note the fact as given to me by several of the members, who have made use of the Syrup.—They state that by the use of a bottle of this invaluable Cough Syrup, they have been relieved of a distressing Cough that caused them much trouble. It is but just to the Doctor to say that they are loud in their praise of this Medicine, and should the Doctor deem it advisable to appoint an agent here, it would be to his advantage, as the Syrup would meet ready sale, it is pronounced good.

☞ To be had at the Store of Mr. *Samuel Brown* in Bedford—and at Mr. *Colvin's* Store in Schellsburg.

HURLEY'S SARSAPARILLA is unquestionably not only a luxury to take, but decidedly the most powerful curative agent ever offered to the sufferings. It acts promptly and effectently in all cases, removing disease from the system, and restoring the invalid to perfect health. Amongst the class of affections for which it is so meritoriously popular, we would mention Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Chronic Rheumatism, Bronchitis, and all cutaneous eruptions. This is just the time to use it with advantage.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor.

There never has been a discovery made in Materia Medica, whereby pain can be so quickly allayed, and where parts in a high state of inflammation can be so rapidly reduced to their natural state, nor where wounds and sores can be so thoroughly and rapidly healed, and decayed parts restored without either scar or defect, than with DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR.

In Cuts, Wounds, Sprains and Bruises—casualties to which children are constantly subject—the action of the genuine DALLEY'S PAIN EXTRACTOR, is ever the same! How much Pain and Suffering may not thus be prevented! Moreover, Life itself is often dependent upon having at hand the genuine DALLEY EXTRACTOR, and for particulars of which I respectfully refer to my printed pamphlets, for the truth of which I hold myself responsible.

No case of Burns or Scalds, no matter how severe, has ever yet, in any one instance, resisted the all-powerful, pain-subduing and healing qualities of the DALLEY'S PAIN EXTRACTOR.

No PAIN EXTRACTOR IS GENUINE unless the box has upon it a Steel Plate Engraved Label with the signatures of C. V. CLICKENER & CO., proprietors, and HENRY DALLEY, manufacturer. Price 25 cents per box.

☞ All orders should be addressed to C. V. Clickner and Co., 81 Barclay street, New York.

Feb. 20, 1857—2m.

HAIR DYE.—It makes no difference how gray or red, or rusty the hair or whiskers may be, nor how much they may have been injured by bad dyes, BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye will make them a beautiful and lively black or brown without the least injury. And will never fade or turn rusty. Warranted. Made and sold, or applied, (in nine private rooms) at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, 233 Broadway, New York. None genuine except Wm. A. Batchelor is on the label. Sold by Dr. Reamer, Bedford.

Feb. 20, 1857—1m.

We see by the Court records that the two counterfeiters, White of Buffalo, and Lawrence of Epping, N. H., have been placed under ten thousand dollar bonds, each, for making and selling, imitations of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. This is right. If the law should protect men from imposition at all it certainly should protect them from being imposed upon by a worthless counterfeit of such a medicine as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. We can only complain that the punishment is not half enough. The villain, who would for a paltry gain, deliberately trifle with the health of his fellow man, by taking from their lips the cup of hope, when they are sinking, and substituting a falsehood—an utter delusion, should be punished at least as severely as he who counterfeits the coin of his country.—*Green Co. Banner, Carrollton, Ill.*

Feb. 20, 1857—1m.

☞ NO HUMBUG.—H. H. HUTZ'S CELEBRATED Tetter Wash, is the only safe and sure remedy ever discovered for curing the Tetter, Ringworm, and all eruptions of the Skin. It is so infallable a remedy, that a perfect cure in all cases of Tetter is guaranteed, if attentively applied. In ordinary cases one bottle will be sufficent to perfect a cure. In bad cases, with a Tetter of long standing, more will be required. Price 25 cents per bottle. For sale at Dr. B. F. Reamer's Bedford. April 25, 1856-1y.

To Clergymen and Superintendent's of Sabbath Schools.

We keep on hand the publications of the Am. S. S. Union, American Bible Society, American Tract Society, Presbyterian Board of Publication, Methodist Book Rooms, Massachusetts S. S. Union, Lutheran Board of Publication, Episcopal S. S. Union, and a great variety of standard Religious Publications suitable for Sabbath Schools.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg.

March 6, 1857.

NOTICE.

HISOWN EXECUTOR.—All persons knowing themselves indebted to the undersigned either by Note, Book-account, or otherwise, will please make payment on or before the 25th of March next, as any longer indulgence will not be given. So look out and save cost. All persons having claims will please present them properly and in order.

WM. S. FLUKE.

South Woodberry, Feb. 27, 1857.

PUBLIC SALE
OF A VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court in and for the county of Bedford, the undersigned will expose to sale on

SATURDAY the 21st day of MARCH, 1857, on the premises, a tract of Land situate partly in Juniata Township, Bedford county, and part in Allegheny Township, Somerset county, containing 185 acres and allowance, warranted in the name of Jacob Moyer, adjoining lands of George and William Frazier, Frederick Glossbrenner and others, having thereon erected a Cabin house, and about 15 acres cleared and under cultivation. This Tract has a fine growth of white Pine and other Timber thereon, choice Fruit of every variety, and three acres of first rate meadow.

☞ Terms made known on day of sale, and will be reasonable. Due attendance will be given by

JOSEPH DULL,
Guardian of the minor children of Wm. Suerly, *deceased.*

Feb. 20, 1857.

BEDFORD HIGH SCHOOL.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the public that he will open in Bedford, on the first Monday of November next, a High School, in which all the branches of a liberal education, English and Classical, will be taught. It is designed to establish in Bedford a PERMANENT Institution of a high order, male and female. The male and female department will be distinct, so soon as the necessary arrangements can be effected. In this School Students will be prepared for the higher classes of any College, or to enter at once upon the active duties of life.

Special care will be taken to form in our pupils habits of *order, strict punctuality*, and *thoroughness*. We consider these as valuable elementary characters, and indispensable to sound learning.

The Physical, Moral, and Social Education of the Pupils will receive that attention which their importance demands.

There will be *three grades*. To the *first* belong the *common English Branches*, such as Reading, Orthography, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, English Grammer, &c.

The *second* includes the preceding, together with the *higher branches* of an English Education, such as Higher Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Intellectual and Moral Philosophy, Rhetoric, Logic, Botany, Ancient Geography, &c.

The *third* embraces all the foregoing, together with the Latin and Greek languages.

The Modern Languages, Music, Drawing, Painting, and Ornamental Needle Work, will be extra studies, and for each there will be extra charges.

EXPENSES.

Tuition for the first grade per quarter,		$4 00
" second	"	5 00
" third	"	6 25

The charges for the extra studies will be published at an early day.

The opportunity is now offered to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity of having established in their midst a *permanent* school of a high order. The enterprize, on the broad and comprehensive basis here indicated, will be attended necessarily with much labor and expense. It is hoped, therefore, that all those who feel interested in the education of the young, will come up liberally to the support of this School.

Rev. GEO. W. AUGHINBAUGH, A. M.

Oct. 24, 1856.

Best Quality Juniata Hammered Iron,

Of all sizes, constantly on hand at Blymire and Hartley's, at Forge prices, for cash or its equivalent. Orders for extra sizes promptly attended to. Also Rolled Iron, Nail Rods, Strap Iron, and Steel.

STONEWARE!

CREAM CROCKS, MILK CROCKS of all sizes, BUTTER DISHES, from one to one and a half gallon PITCHERS, all of which are best quality.

For sale by ADAM FERGUSON.

Jan. 9, 1857.

FOR WINTER.—Ladies and Misses Woolen Talmas—second supply just received and for sale by *A. B. CRAMER & Co.*

A large assortment of Hair, Tooth and Clothes Brushes just received and for sale at Dr. Harry's.

RECEIVED, JANUARY, 1857,

AT CHEAP SIDE.

Delains, Madonna Cloth, Calicos, Muslins, Cassinetts, Tweeds, &c., all of which will be sold very cheap by G. W. RUPP.

Golden and Sugar House Syrups, White and Brown Sugar, for sale by G. W. RUPP.

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Mackeral, Nails and Glass for sale by G. W. RUPP,

G. W. RUPP, Will sell a large lot of Delains at COST.

Jan. 30, 1857.

NEW STORE
AND
NEW GOODS!!

THE subscriber would announce to his old friends, as well as to the public at large, that he has opened an ENTIRELY NEW STORE in the Borough of Bedford, immediately opposite the Washington Hotel, where he has just received a stock of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS of a superior quality, embracing almost every article in the DRY GOODS and GROCERY LINE, to which he invites the especial attention of the people, who may find it to their interest to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere. His Goods will be exhibited with pleasure, whether purchased or not.

SAMUEL BROWN.

Bedford, May 23, 1856.

PURCHASERS, THIS WAY!

MORE GOODS.—The subscriber has received and opened another elegant assortment of WINTER GOODS, embracing a splendid assortment of Ladies and Gentlemens Dress Goods, Boots, Shoes Caps, Furs, and almost every other article adapted to the season, which he offers at a small profit for either cash or approved produce. Call at the Cheap Store and judge for yourselves. We consider it no trouble to shew our goods whether purchased or not.

JACOB REED.

Dec. 5, 1856.

JOHN BORDER, GUNSMITH,

Will attend to all business in his line in the best style, on short notice and reasonable terms.

☞ Shop at the east end of Bedford.

Dec. 12, 1856.—1y.

IRON.—Blacksmith's and others are informed we have just received a large supply of Refined Iron—warranted best quality.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

BOOTS & SHOES.—The subscribers have just opened a large supply of Boots add Shoes, suitable for Fall and Winter.

A. B. CRAMER & Co.

SELECT SCHOOL!

The undersigned respectfully announces to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity that he will open, in the Basement of the Presbyterian Church, on Monday, 23d of March, a SELECT SCHOOL for Boys and Girls, in which he will give instruction in the COMMON and HIGHER ENGLISH BRANCHES, MATHEMATICS, LATIN, ect.

Believing that *thorough drill* and *strict discipline* are necessary to develope the mind and mould right habits, he promises those who patronize him his best efforts to promote these ends. Terms moderate.

THOS. R. VICKROY.

Feb. 27, 1857.

BARGAINS.—The undersigned desirous of reducing their stock—in order to make room for Spring supplies, will offer purchasers the best bargains ever seen in Bedford. Call and you can save money.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.—

Jan. 16, 1857.

DAGUERREOTYPE
AND AMBROTYPE LIKENESSES.

The subscriber begs leave to announce to the citizens of Cumberland Valley and the surrounding country that he has opened a room in Centreville where he will take Daguerreotype Likenesses in Lockets, Breast Pins, Bracelets, &c. &c.. Also in fancy and common cases, a variety of which he has just received, ranging in price from $1 up. Pictures taken in all kinds of weather, at moderate prices. He hopes to be liberally patronized, satisfied that he can please all who honor him with a call.

DANIEL R. ANDERSON.

Dec. 5, 1856.

EVERHART, ASHCOM, & CO.
Forwarding and Commission Merchants,
HOPEWELL, PA.

The subscribers doing business under the Firm of EVERHART, ASHCOM, & Co., are now prepared to Store and Ship Flour, Grain, and all kinds of Merchandize upon reasonable terms.

They also keep on hand Plaster, Fish, Salt, Rock Powder, &c., to which they invite the attention of Merchants in the country and Farmers.

The highest cash prices paid for Flour and Grain that the Eastern Market will afford.

JOHN C. EVERHART, GEO. R. BARNDOLLAR,
C. W. ASHCOM, JOHN F. LOWRY.

Dec. 26, 1856—1y.

CORN SHELLERS, FODDER CUTTERS, and Corn Mills.

☞ We but ask the Farmers to give these Machines a trial; and, if they are not good, and do not work as represented, they may be returned, and the money will be promptly refunded. Give them a trial—it will cost nothing—and, by having them you will save money.

BLYMIRE & HARTLEY.

Bedford, December 19, 1856.

MORE NEW GOODS AT SHOEMAKER'S COLONADE STORE.

The subscribers having just returned from the east are now receiving a general assortment of Ladies Dres Goods, which consist in part of Coburgs, Thibets, Delaines, Alpaccas, Merinos, Black and fancy Silks, &c. &c. Also Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinetts, Jeans, &c.

Groceries, Queensware, Hardware, Buckets, Brooms, Looking Glasses, &c. Their stock consists of every article usually kept in store, which they will be pleased to shew to all who may favor them with a call; and will be sold cheap.

Thankful for past favors, they hope by fair dealing and a desire to please to continue to receive a liberal share of patronage.

All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for goods.

BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

A large assortment of Boots and Shoes just received and for sale at Shoemaker's Colonade Store. Dec. 12, 1856.

TO FRUIT GROWERS.

The undersigned would call the attention of persons desirous of planting this spring, to his fine lot of apple trees from 5 to 10 feet high, of the most approved varieties, will be sold in quantities to suit purchasers, at the lowest rates, by the hundred.

Persons clubbing together and ordering by the thousand will be liberally dealt with for superior trees. Also a few Peach, Apricot, Nectarine grapes, Gooseberries, Raspberries, &c. All articles labeled and carefully packed to carry safely any distance at the small cost of material. Pears, Plums and Cherries are yet small. For further particulars address a few lines to

T. M. LYNCH, Bedford, Pa.

Feb. 20, 1857.

Statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Military Fund of Bedford county for the year 1856 showing the amounts received from each collector seperately, and the amounts paid to each person, in accordance with the act of Assembly of 30th April, 1853:

Received as follows:

From Solomon Williams	31 65
Peter Ewalt	15 08
Nicholas Coontz	47 92
George Long	33 25
Samuel S. Shuck	36 10
Peter H. Shires	28 98
Gideon R. Martin	10 15
Emanuel Diehl	65 02
William O'Neal	58 50
John H. Schnebely	31 82
John Alstadt,	34 68
Elias Gump	54 09
J. B. Hardman	25 18
John Whysong	50 35
Samuel Berkstresser	31 83
John Ash	69 82
Daniel Miller	15 75
John Whetstone	14 65
Levi Hardinger	31 35
Thomas Young	5 81
Jacob Nicodemus	60 80
Solomon Filler	38 00
Samuel Wink	8 36
Michael Wertz	12 00
John Reilly	30 88
William Gillespie	17 00
Samuel Carn	20 00
	$903 58

Paid as follows:

To assessors for returning 1888 men to Brigade Inspector at 2 cents each	30 76
County Commissioners and Clerk	80 00
Auditors and Clerk	15 00
Bloody Run Blues per order of Capt. Wm. States	75 00
Bedford Riflemen per order of Capt. A. J. Sanson	75 00
Broadtop Rifle Rangers per order of Captain H. Evans	50 00
Cumberland Valley Blues per order of Capt Wm. Nottingham	75 00
G W Bowman printing statement	6 00
David Over printing do	6 00
George Frelig of Harrison township, money overpaid and refunded	17 51½
Lemuel Evans Brigade Inspector his bill for services	59 23½
	498 41½
Recapitulation of Military Fund. Total of payments:	
Paid sundry persons as above	498 41½
State Treasurer	400 00
Treasurers commissions	9 03
	907 54½
Total of Receipts. From collectors as above	903 58
Balance due Treasurer	3 97
	907 54

The undersigned, auditors of Bedford county, Pa. do hereby certify that in pursuance of the acts of assembly in such case made and provided, we met at the commissioners office in Bedford Borough, and did audit and adjust the several accounts between David Over Treasurer of said county and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, as contained in the foregoing statements.

In testimony whereof we have hereto set our hands this 7th day of January, 1857.

DANIEL BARLEY,
HENRY B. MOCK.

Attest—WM. M. HALL, Clerk.

Feb. 13, 1857—1t

☞ We are authorized to announce WILLIAM A. POWELL, as a candidate for the Office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

Fr. Jordan's opinion of Cameron

AS PUT UPON RECORD FEB. 12, 1857.

"Cameron is one of the most corrupt politicians in the State—his name as a Statesman has never been associated with the word—he is a fit representative of nothing good, a fit exponent of no honorable principle—his election would disgrace the American organization and our native State—to elect him would be to throw away our self-respect, sacrifice our integrity, and violate our oaths—he obtained his nomination by the cohesive power of plunder, and the super-added element of shameless and wholesale private bribery—he has declared in favor of the Nebraska Kansas Bill and has denounced Americans as proscriptive and anti-republican—invite us not to partake of such a Buzzard's Feast—even should Cameron change his opinion upon these questions, there is not character enough in the man to impose upon credulity itself."

FOR SALE.

One Cotton Power Loom (new) of Alfred Jenk's make (Bridesburg,) also one Napper Materials of Israel Groff's (Patent) near Lancaster. If the above machinery is not sold before the 26th of March next, it will be sold at Public Auction on that day, together with a variety of domestic woollen goods and carpeting of all kinds. Also live Stock of all kinds, together with Wagons and one Buggy, Farming utensils, horse gears, &c. Also household furniture of every description, and a little of every kind of Goods usually kept in a country Store. Also a number of other articles too numerous to mention. Conditions made known on day of sale, which will continue from day to day until all is sold.

WM. S. FLUKE.

South Woodberry, Feb. 27, 1857.

THE undersigned having entered into partnership, respectfully announce to the public generally, that they are now prepared to furnish anything in their line at exceedingly low rates. We are now opening an elegant Stock of Hardware, Cutlery, House Furnishing Goods, Tin Japanned, Brass, French, and Brittania Ware, Willow, Cedar, and Pine Ware, Nails, Glass, Brushes, Putty, &c., &c. A large stock of TIN-WARE constantly on hand, of our own manufacture. Spouting and other work done to order, as usual. STOVES of every description for wood or coal, of which we are just receiving some beautiful new patterns. Also Farm Implements in great variety, warranted as represented, the best and latest Inventions of the day. And, as we are every week receiving goods from Philadelphia, Baltimore, or Pittsburg, we will always endeavor to keep a full supply of everything in our line, or at least furnish any article required at a short notice.

We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Lead Pipe, Water and Pump Fixtures, at low rates. We cordially invite all to give us a call, and especially the Ladies, as we have nearly everything to make house keeping easy from a Needle to a Cooking Stove.

GEO. BLYMIRE,
WM. HARTLEY.

Oct. 3, 1856-1y.

Bedford Springs.

The Company are now erecting an additional Hotel building, new and extensive Baths, and ornamenting and improving the grounds. The total cost of the property, including 1500 acres of land, with these improvements, and Furniture for the Hotels, will be about $230,000 00

Of this sum there is to remain on mortgage for ten years, at 6 per cent. for $100,000 00

To be represented by stock, which is all taken but about $10,000, 130,000 00

$230,000 00

Sources of Revenue—

Rent of Hotels (offered)	$10,000 00	
Rent's from Baths & Farms,	1,500 00	
Sale of water, estimated to net first year,	8,000 00	
		$19,500 00
Interest on mortgage,	$6,000 00	
8 per cent. on $130,600 stck.	10,400 00	
		$16,400 00
Surplus applicable to contingencies,		$3,100 00

Arrangements have been made for sending water daily, in glass, after April 1st, to the principal cities of the United States; and it is thought the revenue, from the sale of water alone, will in a short time exceed $20,000 per annum.

OFFICERS:

President—PHILIP GOSSLER.

Directors—S. Morris Wain, J. Edgar Thomson, L. T. Wattson, Philadelphia—Espy L. Anderson, Wm. P. Schell, Wm. T. Daugherty, Bedford.

Secretary and Treasurer—S. L. Russell.

Feb. 20, 1857.

PUBLIC SALE
OF THE
VICKROY REAL ESTATE
AT
ALUM BANK IN BEDFORD COUNTY,
PENNSYLVANIA.

By virtue of an order of Court to me directed, after proceedings in Partition, I will expose to public sale, on the premises at Alum Bank, in St. Clair Township, on

MONDAY, the 23d day of MARCH next, the Mansion Property of Thomas Vickroy, deceased, containing 249 Acres and 102 perches; also at the same place and at the same time, a Tract adjoining the above, called "*Sugar Bottom*," and containing 87¾ acres.

The first tract has two Dwelling Houses and a large Barn thereon erected; also two large and excellent apple orchards thereon, and contains about 100 acres of cleared land.

The other is not cleared, but contains a large body of heavy timber with a large *Sugar camp* thereon. This property is watered by *Dunning's Creek*, and lays in such a way as to render every foot of it tillable. For productiveness the land is not surpassed. It is the acknowledged *garden-spot* of Bedford county, and must be sold on that day.

HUGH MOORE,
Feb. 20, 1857. *Sheriff.*

SNAKE SPRING MILLS.

This mill is now in first rate running order, and prepared to accommodate the public with Flour and meal equal to any other in the State. Farmers will please give us a call, and judge for themselves.

JOHN ALSIP.

Feb. 20, 1856.

☞ We are authorized to announce GEO. W. GUMP, of Napier township, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

PUBLIC SALE.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Westmoreland County, there will be exposed to public sale on

THURSDAY, 19th DAY of MARCH, '57,

the residue of that part of the Real Estate of Jacob Lobingier, Sr., dec'd., marked "A" in the diagram, supposed to contain One Hundred and Seventy Acres, situate in Mount Pleasant Township, said County, adjoining lands of J. S. Pore, and other lands of said decedent. The improvement consist of a Stone Mansion House, Frame Stable, and Apple Orchard, and other choice fruit growing thereon. The land is of good quality, having fine meadows thereon.—The Jacob's Creek flows through this tract, and there are several fine Water Powers upon it.—The land is in a good state of cultivation—abundance of Timber &c. It is situated on the Plank Road leading from Mount Pleasant to Cumberland, and about 2 miles East of the Borough of Mount Pleasant.

ALSO, by virtue of an alias order, one other tract in same Township and County, adjoining ——— Rumbaugh and other lands of said Decedent, containing 180 Acres 123 Perches, marked "B" in the Diagram. The improvements on this tract consist of a

LARGE STONE GRIST MILL and DISTILLERY, A FRAME SAW MILL, A LARGE BRICK MANSION HOUSE, and Excellent STORE ROOM, together with several Tenant Houses. The water power attached to this property has ample fall. A great portion of this tract is under fence. This property is adjacent to the best farming land in Westmoreland County, is situated on the Plank Road about 2 miles East of Mount Pleasant.

Late the property of said Jacob Lobingier, Sr., dec'd. Sale to take place on the premises.—Terms made known by the Adm'rs. of said deceased.

By the Court.

Attest, JOS. GROSS, Clk.

Feb. 27, 1857.

RAINSBURG BOROUGH LAWS.

Section 1. From and after the 15th of April next no person or persons shall be allowed to blockade any of the streets or side-walks of the Borough of Rainsburg, with wood or other matter of incumbrance.

2 No shooting at mark, throwing of fire-balls, fire rockets, firing of squibs, nor other kind of fire-works will be allowed in said borough.

3 Prohibits drunkenness and the sale of intoxicating drinks to persons of known intemperate habits; or to minors. Also a fine of three dollars for running horses through the streets.

4 Allows no person or persons to exhibit any kind of Managerie or show of any kind without first having paid a tax of three dollars for the use of said Borough for each time of Exhibition.

5 Imposes a tax of two dollars on any person keeping any bitch in said Borough, and any family keeping more than one dog shall pay a tax of fifty cents for every dog so kept.

6 Makes it the duty of the Borough officers to see that every citizen be compelled to keep all stove flues and chimneys clean and safe from danger by fire. All of which said Laws to take effect within ten days from the date hereof, except the first section.

Approved January 3, 1857.

JOHN FILLER,
Chief Burgess.

Rainsburg, Feb. 20, 1857.

NEW FALL and WINTER GOODS
AT CHEAP SIDE STORE!

The undersigned has just returned from the eastern cities with a large stock of *FALL & WINTER GOODS.*

A general assortment of LADIES' Dress GOODS, which consists, in part, of *Black and Fancy Silks, Delaines*, Madonna Cloth, Coberg, *Merino*, &c. &c.

Also, a great variety of Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Jeans, &c. &c.

Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps—Groceries, Queensware, Hardware, Brooms, Buckets, Looking Glasses, &c. &c.

The above Stock consists of every article usually kept in Store, all of which will be sold *Cheap for Cash* or approved produce.

Thankful for past favors, he hopes, by fair dealing and a desire to please, to continue to merit and receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

G. W. RUPP.

Oct. 3, 1856.

LOOK OUT AND SAVE COSTS!

The subscriber, about to leave Bedford, notifies all indebted to him in any manner whatever, that they must make immediate payment, otherwise their accounts will be put in the hands of an officer for collection, without respect to persons.

MOSES STINE.

March 13, 1857.

For pimples and wrinkles and freckles and tan,
Nothing has e'er been discovered by man,
Like that wonderful product of tropical bowers,
The popular "Balm of a Thousand Flowers."
to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug & Book Store.

March 6, 1857.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned, appointed by the Orphans' Court of the County of Bedford, to report a distribution of the money remaining in the hands of O. E. Shannon, Esq., administrator of the estate of Christina Anderson, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office in the Borough of Bedford, on Wednesday, the 18th day of March inst., when and where all parties interested can attend.

JNO. P. REED,
March 6, 1857. Auditor.

Shryock & Smith,

Booksellers and Stationers, and dealers in Music and Musical Instruments, Chambersburg.

Our Stock consists of Books, Stationery, Music, Musical Instruments, Wall Paper, Blinds, French, German, and American Lithographs, and Steel Engravings, gilt Mouldings for Frames, etc. etc., wholesale and retail. Dr. B. F. Harry is our agent for Bedford, and all orders given him will be promptly attended to.

March 6.

WALL AND BLIND PAPER.

Dr. B. F. HARRY is our agent for this necessary article. By calling at his store our patrons will see samples of our papers. We have made our Spring selection with much care, and think we cannot fail to please.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg.

March 6.

PURE AND GENUINE GARDEN SEEDS!!

GO to BLYMIRE & HARTLEY'S, where, in due time, you can get choice and pure seeds in variety, from the best gardens in the State.

Feb. 27, 1857.

White Teeth and a *Perfumed Breath* can be acquired by using the *Balm of a Thousand Flowers* to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug & Book Store.

D. K. WUNDERLICH. B. F. NEAD.

Wunderlich & Nead,

Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

North Second Street, opposite the Cumberland Valley Rail Road Depot,

CHAMBERSBURG.

☞ They are at all times prepared to carry all kinds of Produce to, and Merchandise, &c., from Philadelphia and Baltimore, at the shortest notice.

*** They will also purchase Flour, Grain, &c., at market price.

COAL, LUMBER, SALT, FISH, GUANO, and PLASTER on hand and for sale low.

June 10, 1853.

DR. F. C. REAMER

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞ Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Feb. 17, 1854.

Cessna & Shannon.

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. ☞ Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Oct. 26, 1849.

Dr. B. F. Harry

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

June 24, 1853.

S. J. M'CAUSLIN,

FASHIONABLE TAILOR,

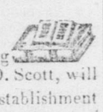
HAS removed his shop to the new Building second door West of the Bedford Hotel, where he is fully prepared to make all kinds of garments for Men and Boys in the most fashionable style, and on reasonable terms. Having had much experience in the business, and being determined to use his best exertions to please, he hopes to receive a liberal share of the patronage of a generous public.

☞ Garments cut to order on the shortest notice.

Bedford, May 23, 1856.

Drugs and Books.

DR. F. C. REAMER



Having purchased the Drug and Book Store of Dr. S. D. Scott, will constantly keep on hand at his establishment in Julianna Street, a complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, Brushes of all kinds, Patent Medicines, Lamps, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, &c. &c. together with an extensive collection of School and Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books, Common and Fancy Stationery, &c. which he offers at greatly reduced prices for cash. Bedford, Feb. 17, 1854.

John P. Reed,

Attorney at Law, Bedford, Pennsylvania,

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public.

☞ Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Feb. 20, 1852.

LAW NOTICE.

W. J. BAER, Attorney at Law:

WILL practice regularly in the Courts of Bedford County hereafter. He may, during Court Weeks, be consulted at his room at the Washington Hotel.

Nov. 23, 1855.

St. Nicholas Hotel,

Cumberland, Md.

The Proprietor respectfully begs leave to inform the travelling public that this house has recently been thoroughly re-fitted and completely renovated, and is now ready to receive guests.

It is the earnest desire and intention of the Proprietor to give perfect satisfaction to those who favor him with their patronage. A liberal share is confidently expected.

SAMUEL LUMAN, *Proprietor.*

Successor to H. R. Dow & Co.

Cumberland, Aug. 10, 1855.

— FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM, containing 200 acres, more or less, in Franklin County, Pa., is offered for sale. Particulars can be had by inquiring of the subscriber in Bedford.

VALENTINE STECKMAN.

May 16, 1856.

ATTENTION.

Buyers of Clothing—step This Way.

The attention of the citizens of Hollidaysburg and vicinity is requested to the New Store of M. SHOENTHAL & CO., No. 5 Lloyd's Row, next door to *Brownold & Brother's* Cheap Dry Goods Store, where buyers can be supplied with Clothing of all kinds, and of the very best quality.

Our stock consists of the very best goods in the country, and at prices to suit everybody. The following will give and idea of its variety.

Coats, from	$1,00 to	$25,00
Pants,	62	9,00
Vests,	50	8,00

In connection with Hats, Caps, Overalls, Drawers, Winchester & Scott's Shirts, in fact every article needed by Gentlemen. Also, a fine assortment of Boy's Clothing.

If you want anything good and cheap call at the New Store of

M. SHOENTHAL & CO.

July 4, 1856.

Mrs. S. E. Potts

HAS just returned from the City with an assortment of fashionable WINTER GOODS, such as Velvet and Satin Bonnets, Ribbons, Plumes and French Flowers, Cloaks and Talmahs. Furs of all kinds. An elegant assortment of

DRESS GOOODS,

French Merinoes,
Coburg Cloth,
English Merino,
Plaid Cashmere,
French Merino Robes,
Chintz Robes,
Childrens' Hats and Bonnets,
Coats and Talmahs,
French Worked Collars,
Kid Gloves and Hosiery,
Ladies' Boots and Shoes,
Heeled Gaiters,
Misses and Childrens' Boots and Shoes.

Also a general assortment of all kinds of GOODS.

French and English FANCY GOODS.

Nov. 6, 1856.

AYER'S

CATHARTIC PILLS.

A NEW and singularly successful remedy for the cure of all Bilious diseases—Costiveness, Indigestion, Jaundice, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Fevers, Gout, Humors, Nervousness, Irritability, Inflammations, Headache, Pains in the Breast, Side, Back, and Limbs, Female Complaints, &c., &c. Indeed, very few are the diseases in which a Purgative Medicine is not more or less required, and much sickness and suffering might be prevented, if a harmless but effectual Cathartic were more freely used. No person can feel well while a costive habit of body prevails: besides, it soon generates serious and often fatal diseases, which might have been avoided by the timely and judicious use of a good purgative. This is alike true of Colds, Feverish symptoms, and Bilious derangements. They all tend to become or produce the deep-seated and formidable distempers which load the hearses all over the land. Hence a reliable family physic is of the first importance to the public health, and this Pill has been perfected with consummate skill to meet that demand. An extensive trial of its virtues by Physicians, Professors, and Patients has shown results surpassing any thing hitherto known of any medicine. Cures have been effected beyond belief, were they not substantiated by persons of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth.

Among the distinguished gentlemen who have testified in favor of the extraordinary virtues of these Pills we may mention

DR. A. A. HAYES, Analytical Chemist, of Boston, and State Assayer of Massachusetts, endorsed by
HON. EDWARD EVERETT, Senator of the United States.
HON. R. C. WINTHROP, Speaker House of Representatives.
ABBOTT LAWRENCE, Minister Plenipotentiary to England.
‡ JOHN B. FITZPATRICK, Catholic Bishop of Boston.
DR. CHAS. T. JACKSON, Geologist to the Public Lands of the United States, Discoverer of the anaesthetic properties of Ether, Knight of the Legion of Honor, &c.
HON. H. J. GARDNER, Governor of Massachusetts.
HON. SIMON BROWN, Lieutenant-Governor of Massachusetts.
E. M. WRIGHT, Secretary of the State of Massachusetts.
Also, DR. J. R. CHILTON, Practical Chemist, of New York City, endorsed by
WM. H. SEWARD, Senator of the United States of America.
WM. L. MARCY, Secretary of State of the United States.
WM. B. ASTOR, New York City, the richest man in America.
H. J. RAYMOND, Lieutenant Governor of State of New York.
OGDEN HOFFMAN, Attorney General of State of New York.
PROF. JOHN TORREY, Prof. of Chemistry and Materia Medica, College of Physicians and Surgeons in the city of New York.
COLEMAN & STETSON, Proprietors of the Astor House, New York.
Also, PROF. J. M. LOCKE, Cincinnati, Ohio. Endorsed by
JOHN MCLEAN, Cincinnati, Judge Sup. Court of United States.
THOMAS CORWIN, Lebanon, Ohio, Secretary of Treasury of U. S.
ALEX. DE BODISCO, Ambassador of Russia.
HON. JOSEPH M. WRIGHT, Governor of Indiana.
JAMES HARLAN, Attorney General of Kentucky.
E. B. COLLINS, Secretary of State for Indiana.
B. STORER, Judge of Supreme Court, Cincinnati.

Did space permit, we could give many hundred certificates, from all parts where the Pills have been used; but evidence even more convincing than the experience of eminent public men is found in their effects upon trial.

These Pills, the result of long investigation and study, are offered to the public as the best and most complete which the present state of medical science can afford. They are compounded not of the drugs themselves, but of the medicinal virtues only of Vegetable remedies, extracted by chemical process in a state of purity, and combined together in such a manner as to insure the best results. This system of composition for medicines has been found, in the Cherry Pectoral and Pills both, to produce a more efficient remedy than had hitherto been obtained by any process. The reason is perfectly obvious. While by the old mode of composition, every medicine is burdened with more or less of worthless and injurious qualities, by this each individual virtue only that is desired for the curative effect is present. All the inert and obnoxious qualities of each substance employed are left behind, the curative virtues only being retained. Hence it is self-evident the effects should prove, as they have proved, more purely remedial, and the Pills a surer, more powerful antidote to disease than any other medicine known to the world.

As it is frequently expedient that any medicine should be taken under the counsel of an attending Physician, and as he could not properly judge of a remedy without knowing its composition, I have supplied the accurate Formulæ by which both my Pectoral and Pills are made to the whole body of Practitioners in the United States and British American Provinces. If, however, there should be any one who has not received them, they will be promptly forwarded by mail to his request.

Of all the Patent Medicines that are offered, how few would be taken if their composition was known! Their life consists in their mystery. I have no mysteries. The composition of my preparations is laid open to all men, and all who are competent to judge on the subject freely acknowledge their excellence of their intrinsic merits. The Cherry Pectoral was pronounced by scientific men to be a wonderful medicine before its effects were known. Many eminent Physicians have declared the same thing of my Pills, and even more confidently, and are willing to certify that their anticipations were more than realized by their effects upon trial.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—to remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and cure by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Being sugar wrapped, they are pleasant to take, and being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

Unprincipled dealers may attempt to put you off with other pills, on which they make more profit. Be not imposed upon by any such counsellers.

For minute directions, see wrapper on the Box.

PREPARED BY

DR. JAMES C. AYER,

Practical and Analytical Chemist,

LOWELL, MASS.

Price 25 Cents per Box. Five Boxes for $1.

SOLD BY

Dr. F. C. Reamer, and Dr. B. F. Harry, Bedford, Pa.

Dec. 26, 1856.

D. Border,

Clock & Watch Maker

AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq., nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line. He has on hand, and will constautly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the bert style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver WATCHES, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, &c. &c.

April 27, 1855.

NEW WHOLESALE DRUG STORE!

J. SPENCER THOMAS,

No. 26, South Second Street, Philadelphia,

Importer, Manufacturer, and Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Acids, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Colors, White Lead, French and American White Zinc, Window Glass, Glassware, Varnishes, Brushes, Instruments, Ground Spices, and all other articles usually kept by Druggists, including Borax, Indigo, Glue, Shellack, Potash, &c. &c. &c.

☞ All orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to. Country merchants are invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. Goods sent to any of the Wharves or rail-read stations. Prices low and goods warranted. March 14, 1856—1y.

Bazin's & Lubin's Extract for the Handkerchief, Cologne Water, &c. for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

THE undersigned have just opened their usual supply of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,

and will take pleasure in showing them, to all who may favor us with a call. Great bargains will be offered for Cash, and all kinds of Country produce—or to punctual customers, a credit of six months will be given.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Bedford, May 2, 1856.

☞ Adams & Co. have established their Express on the H. & B. T. R. R. and appointed C. W. ASHCOM, Esq., agent at Hopewell.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, trading under the name and firm of Heinsling & Brideham, in the Dry goods business, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All business of the late Firm will be attended to by Geo. Heinsling, who is duly authorized to make all collections and pay all debts.

GEO. HEINSLING,
JNO. G. BRIDEHAM.

The undersigned will continne the business in the same place, where he will be pleased to wait on all who may give him a call.

GEO. HEINSLING.

Jan. 27, 1857.

Bedford Hotel,

And General Stage Office.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, at present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Bartlhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞ Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞ Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞ *All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.

March 16, 1855.

BOOK BINDING STORE.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the Public that he still continues to carry on the

BOOK BINDING,

in No. 8 of the Franklin Buildings Chambersburg; where all binding entrusted to his care will be punctually attended to, and bound with neatness and care.

He still continues to keep on hand a good assortment of RELIGIOUS, HISTORICAL Miscellaneous Blank and School Books, Stationery &c., which he will sell on moderate terms.

THOS. W. WRIGHT.

Dec. 7, 1855.

FOR SALE,

A HOUSE AND LOT in Bedford, and a valuable SAW MILL in Shade Township, Somerset county.

The subscribers will sell, on reasonable terms, at private sale, a comfortable dwelling house and lot of ground pleasantly situate in the borough of Bedford.

Also, they will sell, on reasonable terms, a valuable tract of land in Shade Township, Somerset county, containing 390 acres. This land is well covered with cherry, poplar, white pine, spruce, and other timber, and has a fine water power with a good Saw Mill thereon erected. For further information inquire of

MANN & SPANG.

Dec. 28, 1855.

TOOTH ACHE.—Persons are not generally aware that Dr. Keyser's Tooth Ache remedy, prepared by him at 140 Wood Street, Pittsburg, Pa. and for sale at Rupp & Oster's in this place will stop immediately an aching tooth. Whoever tries it will be convinced.

Dec. 8, 1854.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞ Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN,
June 2, 1854. G. H. SPANG.

WM. P. SCHELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL attend faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care *in the Counties of Bedford and Fulton.*

Bedford, Nov. 1, 1847.

FALL AND WINTER BONNETS.

Mrs. GOODZEIT, would announce to the Ladies of Bedford and vicinity, that she has received and opened an elegant assortment of Fall and Winter Bonnets, of the latest styles, and respectfully invites them to give her a call. Her VELVETS and BONNET TRIMMINGS will be found to be very superior, and she is satisfied that she can please all tastes. Her terms moderate, as usual.

Bedford, May 23, 1856—1y.

Henry S. King,

(Of the late Firm of King & Moorhead,)

Commission Merchant,

DEALER IN PIG METAL, BLOOMS,

Western Produce, &c. &c. &c.

No. 76, Water Street, below Market,

Pittsburg, Pa.

The undersigned will continue the Commission Business at the above place; and having provided himself with suitable conveniences for the storage of Pig Metal, Blooms, Produce, &c. is now prepared to receive consignments.

By long experience in the business, and by constant attention, he hopes to merit a generous share of trade, which he respectfully solicits.

HENRY S. KING.

April 27, 1855.

WM. FOSTER,

WITH

BALDWIN, LINDERMAN & CO.

Importers and Dealers in Hosiery, Gloves, Trimmings, Combs, Brushes, Fancy Goods, Looking Glasses, &c. No 84 North Third St., Philadelphia. All orders solicited and promptly attended to. Sept. 5, 1856.

Bazin's fancy Toilet Soaps, Shaving Creams, &c. just received and for sale at Dr. Harry's cheap Drug Store.

As the season for chapped hands and faces is coming on, we advise our friends to go to Dr. Harry's cheap Drug Store and purchase a box of Bazin's Amandine, for the prevention and cure of chapped hands. Only 37½ cents per box.

GREAT ATTRACTION!

C. LOVER,

Merchant Tailor,

Takes this method of anouncing to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity, and strangers visiting the place, that he has just received at his old stand in Bedford, next door west of the Bedford Hotel, the richest assortment of Cloths, &c., he has ever yet offered to the public, and to which he invites the attention of purchasers, satisfied that he can accommodate, both as to price and quality, all who favor him with a call. He has a Superior article of cloth, for boy's clothing, which he can sell so low as to astonish those who examine its quality.

☞ Garments, of every description, in his line, made to order on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

☞ He would direct attention to the following list, as comprising some of the leading articles to be found in his establishment:

Blk. Cloths, ranging in price from $2,50 to $9,00 per yard;
Blue Cloths;
Olive Browns & Greens;
Blk. Casimeres;
" Doe-Skins;
French Fancy Casimeres;
Linen Drillings;
Plain & Figured Grenadiens;
Superior article of Blk. Satin;
Velvets;
Marseilles Vestings;
Buff Cassimeres;
A fine article of Shirts, latest style;
Lisle thread under Shirts & drawers;
Cotton " "
Shirt collars latest style;
Lawn Cravats;
Blk. Silk "
White Linen Hand'fs;
Summer Stocks;
Superior article of French Suspenders;
Blk. Kid Gloves;
Fancy Colored Kid Gloves;
Silk "
Lisle thread "

and all other articles usually kept by Merchant Tailors and Gent's furnishing stores.

Bedford, May 16, 1856.

HARDWARE STORE.

The subscriber would announce to his old friends and the public in general, that he has removed his HARDWARE STORE to the new building second door west of the Bedford Hotel, where he has just received and opened an extensive assortment of Hardware, embracing almost every article in that line of business. His stock of SADDLERY is of the best quality, and was selected with great care. He would respectfully invite all in want of articles in the Hardware line, to give him a call, satisfied that he can please all who do so.

JOHN ARNOLD.

May 13, 1856.

BOOK AGENCY.

The subscribers have established a Book Agency in Philadelphia, and will furnish any book or publication at the retail price free of postage. Any persons, by forwarding the subscription price of any of the $3 Magazines, such as Harpers', Godey's, Putnam's, Graham's Frank Leslie's Fashions, &c. will receive the magazines for one year and a copy of a splendid lithograph portrait of either Washington, Jackson or Clay; or, if subscribing to a $2 and a $1 Magazine, they will receive a copy of either of the three portraits. If subscribing to $6 worth of Magazines, all three portraits will be sent gratis. Music furnished to those who may wish it.

Envelopes of every description and size in large or small quantities furnished. Seal Presses, Dies, &c. sent to order.

Every description of Engraving on Wood executed with neatness and dispatch. Views of Buildings, Newspaper Headings, Views of Machinery, Book Illustrations, Lodge Certificates, Business Cards, &c. All orders sent by mail promptly attended to. Persons wishing views of their buildings engraved can send a Daguerreotype or sketch of the building by mail or express.

Persons at a distance having saleable articles would find it to their advantage to address the subscribers, as we would act as agents for the sale of the same.

BYRAM & PIERCE.

50 *South Third Street, Philadelphia, Pa.*

J. H. BYRAM. T. MAY PIERCE.

May 16, 1856—1y.

DENTISTRY.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filled, repaired, extracted, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set.

Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞ Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

IMPORTANT ADVICE.—To have a teazing cough or cold, with a perpetual dripping from the nose and soreness of the breast and lungs is truly annoying, and such of our readers who may be afflicted in that way, we would say go to Rupp's store and buy a bottle of Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup, and you will be relieved of a great deal of suffering, and probably saved from some more formidable lung disease.

For Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale, low, a fine toned Vienna Rosewood Piano Forte.

SAM'L. BROWN.

June 20, 1856.

TO BUILDERS.

The subscriber is fully prepared to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

Nov. 24, 1854.

CARPETING.—All Wool, Rag, Cotton and Hemp Carpeting.

Floor Oil Cloths, White and Check Matting just received by

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Bedford, May 23, 1856.

CLOTHING STORE.

S. SONABORN would announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has just received another large supply of Spring and Summer Clothing for Men and Boys, which he is determined to sell on the most reasonable terms. Thankful for past favors, he hopes to merit and receive a liberal share of the patronage of a generous public.

Bedford, May 23, 1856.

Purify Your Blood.

The Wonder of the Nineteenth Century.

Important and of great Consideration to the Suffering.

T. A. HURLEY'S SARSAPARILLA.

OF all the remedies that have been discovered during the present age for the "thousand ills that flesh is heir to" none equal this wonderful preparation.—Only three years have elapsed since the discoverer (who spent a decade in studying, experimentalizing, and perfecting it) first introduced it to the public, and it is already recognized, by the most eminent physicians in all parts of the country to be the most surprising and effective remedy for certain diseases of which they have knowledge.

All other compounds or syrups of the root, have hitherto failed to command the sanction of the faculty, because, on being tested, they have been found to contain noxious ingredients which neutralize the good effects of the Sarsaparilla, and often times injure the health of the patient. It is not so with Hurley's preparation.

This is the pure and genuine extract of the root, and will on trial, be found to effect a certain and perfect cure of the following complaints and diseases:

Affections of the Bones,	Habitual Costiveness,
Debility,	Indigeston,
Diseases of the Kidneys,	Liver Coplaints
Dispepsia,	Piles,
Erysipelas,	Pulmonary Diseases,
Female Irregularities,	Scrofula or King's Evil,
Fistula;	Syphilis,

And all Skin diseases.

Besides curing the above, it is also known to be a great and powerful tonic, purifying the blood and invigorating the system.

In short, it is, without exception, in the cases mentioned, and its general effect on the system, the most efficacious as it is the most desirable remedy of the age. It is already extensively used throughout the country and is fast obtaining an European reputation. The instances of cures it has effected are daily coming to the proprietors knowledge, and he has no hesitation in recommending it to one and all who desire to procure relief from suffering. One bottle being tried, its effects will be too apparant to admit of further doubt.

Recollect Hurley's Sarsaparilla is the ONLY GENUINE ARTICLE in the market.

Price $1 per bottle, or six for $5.

☞ This medecine can be procured at all extensive Drug houses.

July 4, 1856—1y*.

NEBRASKA LANDS.

HAVING permanently established myself in Omaha City, Nebraska Territory, I am prepared to give special attention to the selection and entry of land by settlers, and all others desiring choice locations. The Land Office will be opened early in the Spring of 1857; when there will be offered a large quantity of land comprising the most promising portion of Nebraska, embracing the Missouri River counties, and extending from the Kansas line to the mouth of the Big Sioux River. These lands are yet uncoiled, and offer extraordinary inducements to those desiring to invest money in lands.

Persons sending me land warrants to locate for them, may rely upon having their business promptly atended to, and the best selections of land made.

My charges are as follows:

For locating	160	acre warrants,	$20	each.
"	120	" "	16	"
"	80	" "	12	"
"	40	" "	8	"

FRANCIS E. ARMSTRONG.

REFERENCE:—A. B. Cramer, Daniel Washabaugh, and O. E. Shannon.

Nov. 28, 1856—3m.

15,000 feet of Cherry, Walnut, Poplar, and White Pine Lumber wanted, to manufacture into all kinds of Furniture.

Isaac Mengel, Jr.,

has commenced to manufacture Chairs and Cabinet Furniture in the shop recently occupied by Joseph S. Reed, where he intends to keep on hand and make to order a general assortment of Chairs and Cabinet Furniture of the newest and most approved styles.

Sofas, Lounges, Ottomans, Spring Mattresses, Spring Seat Parlor Chairs, French Rocking Chairs, Cane Seat, Common and Fancy Windsor Chairs, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Secretary, Desk, and Book Cases, and Cottage Furniture of all kinds.

Bedsteads, Wash Stands, Dressing Tables, and, in fact, every article of furniture suitable for housekeepers. The public are respectfully requested to call and see him before purchasing elsewhere.

Ware Rooms one door South of Jno. G. Minnick's Confectionary on Juliana street.

N. B. Sofas and all other furniture repaired on the shortest notice.

ISAAC MENGEL, JR.

Nov. 28, 1856.

W. HOERKENS,

UPHOLSTERER,

Would announce to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity, that he is prepared to do all work in his line, in the best style, and on reasonable terms. MATRASSES, with or without Springs, made in a superior manner, equal to the best made in the city, and to this branch of his business he would invite especial attention. He may be found at the shop of Michael Weisel, a short distance East of the Borough, or at his residence, nearly opposite the dwelling of Dr. Watson.

Bedford, Nov. 14, 1856.

THE MENGEL HOUSE.

Valentine Steckman, Proprietor.

☞ Boarders taken by the day, week, month or year, on moderate terms.

May 9, 1856.

DOUBLE BARREL GUNS.—Two double barrel guns—twist—warranted, for sale by

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Nov. 28, 1856.

WM. SHAFFER,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

WOULD announce to his former patrons, and the public generally, that he has just received, from Philadelphia, a large and well selected assortment of the most choice Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings—also summer wear of every description, to which he invites the attention of purchasers. His cloths, &c., were selected with great care, and he can recommend them as being equal, at least, to any to be found in the place. He also keeps Ready-made clothing of every description, at very low prices—and is prepared to cut and make garments on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. He respectfully invites the public to give him a call.

Bedford, May 23, 1856.

Jos. W. Tate.

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

REAL ESTATE BROKER,

Has for sale 8 Farms and 12,000 acres of land in Bedford and Fulton counties. Lands sold in quantities to suit purchasers.

Bedford, March 7, 1856—1y.

WASHINGTON HOTEL.

MRS. COOK would announce to her friends, and the public, that the Washington Hotel is now fitted up in superior order for the accommodation of guests, and she hopes to continue to receive a liberal share of custom. Persons visiting the Mineral Springs will find in the Washington Hotel a comfortable summer retreat—and no pains will be spared to please all who patronize the house.

☞ A young gentleman of high qualification and courteous deportment has charge of the establishment.

☞ The best of Stabling is attached to this Hotel.

☞ Terms as moderate as any other house in the place.

☞ Daily Mail Stages from Alaquippa and Cumberland—also tri-weekly Lines from Hollidaysburg and Pittsburg stop at this Hotel.

Bedford, April 25, 1856.

NEW FALL GOODS.

The subscribers have just received a large supply of New Fall and Winter Goods, embracing all the varieties usually found in Store. We are offering GREATER BARGAINS than ever. And we respectfully invite our friends and customers to call and examine our stock.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Oct. 17, 1856.

LADIES' Black Bugle Collars—a beautiful assortment for sale at the store of

CRAMER & CO.

Oct. 24, 1856.

NEW FIRM AT HOPEWELL.

The subscribers, trading and doing business under the Firm of BARNDOLLAR, LOWRY & Co., would respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have opened at the above place, and are daily receiving, a large stock of Merchandize, consisting in part of Muslins, Tickings, Osenbergs, Drills, Cassimeres, Sattinetts, Cloths, Flannels, Delanes, French Merinos, Silks, Calicos, Hats & Caps, Hardware, Queensware, Boots & Shoes, and Groceries of all descriptions.

Also a large assortment of ready-made Clothing, all of which will be sold upon as short profits as can be had in the country.

GEO. R. BARNDOLLAR, JOHN F. LOWRY,
JOHN C. EVERHART. C. W. ASHCOM.

Dec. 26, 1856—1y.

REMOVED.

The undersigned take this method of informing their former patrons, and the public in general, that they have removed their entire Stock of goods from the West end of Bedford to the Colonade Store, lately occupied by Capt Jacob Reed, where they will be pleased to see their old customers, and all who will favor them with a call.

All kind of produce taken in exchange for goods at cash prices.

They hope by fair dealing and evincing a desire to please, to continue to receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

J. & J. M. SHOEMAKER.

July 25, 1856.

TO BE HAD AT DR. HARRY'S.

Essence of Jamaica Ginger, which should have a place in every family, for sale at Dr. Harry's.

Country Physicians can have their orders filled at City prices at Dr. Harry's.

Bedford, Dec. 5, 1856.

NEW GOODS.

JUST received, at REED'S New Store, a large and well assorted stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

and is now prepared to accommodate his friends and the public generally. To attempt to enumerate the Stock in a newspaper advertisement would be folly, or even give a list of their prices would be useless, for the public would not believe that goods were selling for what we offer them at, unless they see for themselves. We do not wish to boast, but would remark that, for variety and cheapness, his stock cannot be beat. The public are respectfully invited to call at REED'S Store and satisfy themselves of the truth of this statement. Call and examine his stock. He will not ask you to buy unless fully satisfied that you can do at least as well, if not better, than any where else. Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for goods.

JACOB REED.

Oct. 10, 1856.

Last Notice.

The books of the subscriber are in the hands of Sheriff Alsip, where all persons indebted are earnestly requested to call and make payment, on or before the first of March next. All who neglect this notice, may expect to find their accounts in the hands of Henry Nicodemus Esq., for collection, without respect to persons. No longer indulgence can be given. So look out and save costs, or blame yourselves.

E. M. FISHER.

Dec. 26, 1856.

For the Hair, Jockey Club and new mown Hay Pomatums, Phalon's Invigorator, &c. &c. can all be had at Dr. Harry's.

Rousell's unrivalled Shaving Cream at Harry's.

Shoe, Glassware, and Variety STORE.

ADAM FERGUSON

Has just opened, next door to Minnick's, on Juliana street, a large assortment of Shoes and Boots, of every kind, size and description.—Also an extensive assortment of Glassware, including cake stands, preserve dishes, cake baskets, hall lamps, tumblers, large beer glasses, window glass, card receivers, terra cotta, &c. Also silver cake baskets, and a variety of other articles in that line. He has also on hand the best kind of Tobacco and Cigars, cheese and crackers, carpet bags, Misses satchels, Gentlemen's canes, shotguns, Gentlemen's and Ladies' gloves, of all kinds. Hoisery of all descriptions, and a variety of other articles, not necessary to mention.

Having bought his shoes and glassware, in larger quantities, than is usual for country merchants, he can sell at reduced prices.

Dec. 26, 1856.

NOTICE TO DELINQUENT COLLECTORS.

Notice is hereby given to all delinquent collectors in Bedford county up to the year 1855, inclusive, that if they pay up the balances standing in their duplicates by May Court, 1857, they will be allowed 3 per cent. on the amount so paid in, over and above the 5 per cent already allowed by law.

By order of the Commissioners.

H. NICODEMUS, Clerk.

Jan. 16, 1857.